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The Chicago Daily Tribune.

VOLUME LV.—NO. 177. THURSDAY, JUNE 25, 1896—TWELVE PAGES. PRICE {ONE CENT IN CITY CARRIER DISTRICT. {TWO CENTS OUT OF CARRIER DISTRICT.

RIVALS THE X RAYS.

Another Marvelous Discovery in Photography.

COLORS IN THE CAMERA.

Natural Shades Are Transferred to Plates Easily.

MAY BE USED IN PRINTING.

Even Flesh Tints of the Face Are Shown Readily.

INVENTOR IS A CHICAGO MAN.

New York, June 24.—[Special.]—It is announced in New York tonight that photography in colors is at last an assured fact.

The results of this long-awaited achievement are not simply garish reds, blues, and yellows. Pictures have been taken that show seventeen distinct shades of color.

The process was hit upon over night. Years of time and thousands of dollars were spent before success was reached.

For thirty years James D. McDonough has been laboring in Chicago to reproduce photographs in colors. Thousands of experiments were performed till one day, fifteen years ago, he got upon the right track. Capital then came to his aid, but the successful end was not yet.

Over in Dublin, Ireland, Prof. Joly, the scientist, was working along the same line. Success crowned his efforts a few months ago. He sought letters patent in London and in Washington. To his utter astonishment he found McDonough ahead of him in an application for an American patent. Both men thousands of miles apart and working independently, had hit upon the secret.

Rivals Reach an Agreement.

Soon the Patent Office at Washington was overwhelmed with rival claims of inventors. The men who had been backing McDonough came to the rescue. They were willing that the one whose claim was allowed should get a share in the profits of the company to be formed. The other, even if defeated, should get a satisfaction fee.

So, as they arranged it, no matter which won, capital would come out on top too. McDonough got the patent after a contest. Joly got the fee.

Ten days ago a lawyer appeared in Richmond, Va., and as a result the National Color Photographing and Printing company was incorporated under the laws of Virginia. So well was his work done that none of the names of the men interested appeared.

The corporation got a charter and $500,000 capital was provided for, with permission to increase to $5,000,000. Today the secret became public.

Simple and Accurate.

What to call the new art was a hard question. The inventor wanted it named the McDonotype. As yet it is simply the McDonough process. By it either instantaneous or time exposures, absolutely perfect in detail and tint, can be taken. The finished photograph looks like an ordinary piece of work marvelously colored by hand; but so simple is the process, and yet so accurate, that it becomes merely mechanical.

Furthermore, the inventor does not propose to end with the taking of photographs. Experiments are being made which it is expected will result in transferring the art to printing. It will be only a question of time when a photograph can be taken and then printed from a half-tone plate on specially prepared paper, so that all the original colors show up true to life.

Mr. Schuyler, when seen at the St. Nicholas club tonight, was astonished that the news of the invention had become public. At first he declined to discuss the corporation's plans. He had hoped, he said, to give a public exhibition in two months.

Schuyler Describes the Process.

"Had not a description of the process leaked out," said he, "I should refuse to discuss it. Things are still in a crude shape. The process requires a specially ruled screen and specially ruled paper. A mould-colored screen, ruled by fine lines, formed of dots or small particles, is employed. Fundamental colors of the spectrum are preferably used for these lines—say orange red, a yellowish green, and a violet blue.

"The screen is ruled with lines in these colors, about 300 to the inch. This screen is placed in front of and in close contact with an orthochromatic plate, which is then exposed in the camera to the object to be photographed. The ordinary black and white negative is thus obtained in lines corresponding to the screen in register.

"From this negative a positive is made in the ordinary way on glass or paper. If now the screen, or a similarly ruled one, be laid on the positive, and moved until the positive and screen are in register, the picture comes up in original colors.

Nature's Own Method.

"Nothing could be simpler. It is only nature's method of shading roses their delicate pink and the sky its transparent blue. None of the complicated apparatus of cruder methods that have failed are needed—no adjusting of lights, no manipulation of colors.

"It is wonderful, wonderful," said Mr. Schuyler. "Half a century of patient experiment has at last come to something. Photographs absolutely true to nature can be made without expensive treatment and in any quantity. It will revolutionize the art of photography and allow its use in hundreds of ways now impracticable.

"The paper screens are for positives, the glass ones for transparencies. So fine are the color lines on them, and so perfectly proportioned in shade, that they show white when printed, just as the combined colors of the spectrum are white when properly mixed.

Anything Can Be Photographed.

"Even now we have taken 500 color photographs, perfect in every detail of tint, as well as in outline. Anything can be photographed in all its natural colors."

The crowning achievement thus far is a photograph of a Japanese panel. It contained seventeen distinct shades, but the colored photograph brought out every one. Mr. Schuyler also has two photos of the inventor, Mr. McDonough. They show perfectly flesh tints of the face and the exact color of the cravat, to say nothing of all the other little details of his attire.

The color screens are easily and cheaply prepared, and as for the paper, it needs no special manufacturing. Orthochromatic plates are only a trifle more expensive than ordinary dry plates.

GEN. R. P. RODDEY FAILS IN LONDON.

Ex-Confederate Brigadier Meets Financial Disaster Abroad—Trying to Market Coal Company's Bonds.

[SPECIAL CABLE BY JULIAN RALPH.]

London, June 24.—[Copyrighted, 1896, by the New York Journal.]—R. P. Roddey, an ex-Confederate Brigadier-General trying to place a New Mexico coal company's bonds on the market, has become bankrupt. His debts are $50,000. His assets are Florida and Tennessee lands.

THEY LEAVE CUPID'S BILL OF FARE.

Newly-Wedded Couple Take in Place One Appealing to the Inner Man.

If Mr. and Mrs. Frederick W. Kaberlah will return an elegantly engraved document containing sundry references to soup, entrées, and desserts to a certain Madison street restaurant they will be given in exchange another document fully as handsome, covered with cooing doves and lovers' knots, and clasped hands, and such things, and signed by a preacher and two witnesses.

Owing to the fact that Love was still suffering from defective eyesight, Mr. Kaberlah and his blushing companion made a little mistake after dinner yesterday which made some confusion. It was manifestly annoying to a guest at the restaurant to pick up the document that Mr. Kaberlah left and say to the waiter:

"Bring me some bliss, a couple of hearts, and half a turtle dove fried."

As for Mr. Kaberlah's friends, they will be horrified when he innocently hands them his marriage certificate and they read:

"Clam chowder and shell-fish always in season. Complain of any inattention of waiter. Wine list on the last page."

But as soon as Mr. Kaberlah discovers he has exchanged his marriage certificate for a restaurant bill of fare it is probable he will make an immediate exchange.

Late diners at the restaurant were highly edified yesterday when they picked up a new-looking menu card and read:

There is a bliss beyond all that the minstrel has told
When two that are linked in one heavenly tie,
With heart never changing and brow never cold,
Love on through all ills and love on till they die.

Now that was discouraging for a real hungry man. Some of the guests thought the verselet was thrown in for embellishment until they read on the next page:

"It is not good that man should be alone."
"I will make an helpmeet for him."
"In sickness and in health."
"To love and to cherish."
"Till death do us part."
"According to God's holy ordinance."
"And thereto I pledge thee my troth."

On the front page of the booklet was a couple of turtle doves engaged in cooing twenty-five coos a minute, and it was only on the last page that a hint was thrown out that the dovelets on the booklet were cooing their satisfaction over the marriage of Mr. Kaberlah.

Finally a waiter, who had been sent by sarcastic and hungry diners twice to the kitchen with orders for "turtle dove tongue with bliss sauce" got an idea something was wrong, and appealed to the manager, who took possession of the new bill of fare, and gave it to the cashier to put in the strong box until it should be called for.

DAMAGE BY WEST VIRGINIA FLOODS.

Cloudburst Causes Loss of Life and Destruction of Property in Three Counties.

Wheeling, W. Va., June 24.—Reports from Marshal, Wetzel, and Tyler Counties, which lie immediately south of here, are to the effect that great damage has been done and some lives have been lost by a great cloudburst about 3 o'clock this afternoon.

In Marshal County the damage in and about Moundsville will reach several thousand dollars. The Baltimore and Ohio railroad tracks and other property were damaged to the extent of $3,000 by the washout.

In Tyler County, in the vicinity of Sistersville, the storm created the most havoc. The Ohio River railroad was washed out for a distance of a mile and a half, and the rails with the ties attached are lying 200 feet out of position. The loss will be over $10,000. Several houses were washed away and the occupants narrowly escaped after ropes were thrown to them. There were five men in one wagon, and only two of them were rescued alive.

New Martinsville, Wetzel County, is in great danger, as Fishing Creek, which runs through the town, is a raging torrent, and the inhabitants of the village have taken to the hills.

Dallas, Tex., June 24.—A report reached here this evening that a cyclone swept across the country from Wills Point to Waco, a distance of 200 miles. The Houston and Texas Central station at Garrett was destroyed, and heavy damage done at Wills Point and Waco. Details have not been received, but it is feared that there has been loss of life in the track of the storm.

WILL EXPERIMENT WITH LIGHTSHIPS.

One Planned for Outer Diamond Shoals Off Cape Hatteras to Test Their Utility in Exposed Spots.

Washington, D. C., June 24.—[Special.]—Bids will be invited by the Treasury Department soon after July 1 for the construction of four first-class lightships, provided for in the last sundry civil bill, one of which it is intended to place on outer Diamond Shoal, off Cape Hatteras, in place of the proposed light-house that the engineering experts of the army have been designing for many years past. The sum of $90,000 is apropriated for this ship.

The location of a light-vessel there will result not only in a saving of several hundred thousand dollars to the government, but it is believed will demonstrate to the satisfaction of the engineers that it is entirely feasible to anchor light-vessels on the most stormy portions of the North Atlantic coast. This vessel will probably be delivered to the government within a year, and next summer will be anchored on Diamond Shoal.

Another new light-vessel will be placed seven miles to the south of Fire Island, the first signal station to report vessels coming to New York from the east, and will cost $40,000.

The third of the new lightships is to be located far out in the Pacific to mark the entrance to San Francisco, and will be equally as exposed as that on Diamond Shoal. The fourth will be for the New England coast.

SANDON SURROUNDED BY FOREST FIRES

Telegraph Wires Go Down While the Danger to the Town Is Being Told and the Worst Is Feared.

Spokane, Wash., June 24.—Passengers arriving here from the North tonight report that just before the train left Kaslo, B. C., this morning a message was received from Sandon, B. C., stating that the town was surrounded by forest fires and threatened with destruction.

Before further particulars could be received the telegraph wires refused to work and it is supposed that the fire had reached the line. All efforts to reach the town by wire today have been futile and the worst is feared.

Sandon is a lively mining camp of about 200 people, situated in the Slocan mining district in British Columbia.

RUSSIA SENDS A PROTEST TO BERLIN.

Objects to German Recruiting Agents Luring Russian Youths Across the Border and Selling Them.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

St. Petersburg, June 24.—[Copyrighted, 1896, by the New York Journal.]—The Cabinet has addressed a strong note to Berlin protesting against the action of the German agents of English and Hollandish colonial armies in luring Russian youths across the frontier with promises of money, in order to sell them to foreign recruiting masters. The price paid is usually 20 marks, and numerous cases are on record where Russian parents conducted the arrangements in the selling of their sons to the highest bidder.

FIGHT ENDS IN A DRAW.

CORBETT AND SHARKEY HAVE A FOUR-ROUND CONTEST.

Sharkey Is Aggressive, Forces the Fighting, and Manages to Land Upon His Opponent—Contestants Are Forced Apart at the Finish and the Referee Declares No Decision and All Bets Off—Ten Thousand People Witness the Event.

San Francisco, Cal., June 24.—[Special.]—Sharkey, the man-of-warsman and heavyweight favorite of the coast, put up a remarkably gamy contest with the champion of the world, James J. Corbett, tonight.

He landed frequently on the champion, and though not a particularly scientific boxer, his blows were effective, and at the end of the fourth round Corbett appeared groggy and unable to land a heavy blow. He fell down and got mixed up with the referee, Frank Carr, and fell again.

The clinches by Corbett were interpreted as being due to a desire to avoid his opponent's effective rushes.

Sharkey once adopted foul tactics and refused to break away.

The police rushed into the ring in the fourth round and forced Sharkey into his corner. He strongly objected to this and was anxious to continue—more so than was Corbett. The referee put a veto to Sharkey's ambitions by declaring for a draw.

Ten Thousand Spectators.

Ten thousand people were present in the big Mechanics' Pavilion to witness the bouts. The fistic exhibition was under the management of the National Athletic club of the city. There were three bouts on the program.

The first was a six-round bout between two lightweights, Charley Rochette of this city and Jim Howard, an Eastern pugilist, who hails principally from Philadelphia.

The second event was a ten-round go between the heavyweights, Jack Davis of Omaha, and Billy Smith of Australia. Davis was once whipped by Joe Choynski, and a short time ago Smith met defeat at the hands of Sharkey.

The third event was the four-round contest between James J. Corbett, champion heavyweight pugilist of the world, and Tom Sharkey, an ex-man-of-war's-man, the champion heavyweight of the Pacific coast. The difference in weight of these two was about five pounds, Corbett scaling 175 pounds and Sharkey tipping the beam at 180.

Trainer Billy Delaney, George Green (Young Corbett), and Jim Carr were Corbett's seconds, while Trainer Danny Needham and Tim McGrath were in Sharkey's corner. The police arrangements were perfect, the hall being as thickly dotted with stars as a summer night's sky.

In a box convenient to the arena sat members of the Civic Federation and guardians of the sacred peace of the city, though perhaps they were not so anxious to conserve peace as to stir their nerves and to thrill with excitement as the blows crash upon flesh and athletes hammer each other in fierce encounter.

The band discoursed music preceding the bouts and during the intermission. On one side of the arena, just under the ropes, there was the flutter of bonnet feathers and a lone woman's face. Only this one woman was present, and she was a newspaper representative.

Rochette Gets First Decision.

At 9:03 o'clock Billy Jordan, master of ceremonies, climbed upon the platform, followed by Rochette and Howard. Rochette was in Corbett's corner, the northeast, while Howard was in the southwest, or Sharkey's corner. Choynski was chosen referee, and he was greeted with cheers when he climbed over the ropes.

Then there came the ding-dong of a great bell, and at 9:13 the battle of lightweights began. It was a six-round go. Rochette at once took the offensive while Howard was shy. Rochette was quicker on his feet and landed oftener, driving Howard to the ropes repeatedly. Howard's blows fell short, while Rochette repeatedly sent in rights and lefts, his point of attack being the body, while his opponent played for the head. There were repeated clinches and easy breakaways.

Blood flowed in the fifth round, Howard somewhat groggy, Rochette still fresh. Before the gong tapped Police Captain Wittman stopped the bout. Choynski gave Rochette the decision.

Second Contest a Hot One.

At 9:20 o'clock Billy Smith climbed over the ropes, followed by Davis, heavyweights, billed for a ten-round go. Choynski was again called on for referee.

Master of Ceremonies Jordan announced an eight-round bout, with the privilege of two more, if necessary. There was much handling of gloves before Capt. Wittman decided that they were all right.

It was 9:30 when the bell rang and Davis and Smith went at it, the former rushing at his man with vim. Blows rained fast and furious, Davis sending his right repeatedly into Smith's face. The latter seemed dazed at the onslaught and his nose was bloody. Smith rallied, however, and began sending in short-arm body blows, his right reaching Davis' body hard. The first round ended with honors even.

When the second round was called Davis danced forward, resuming his rushing tactics. There was a wicked look in Smith's eye as he accepted the challenge, and the men came together like battering rams.

(Continued on seventh page.)

RIDERS WITHOUT LAMPS ARRESTED.

Scores of Cyclists Caught by the Police for Violating an Important City Ordinance.

South Park police lay in wait again last night for cyclists without lamps and carted off a score of them to the Woodlawn and Hyde Park Stations.

Stony Island avenue and the Midway was the liveliest corner on the South Side. Officers Hanley and Pillsberry were stationed there, and as fast as a wheelman came along without his lamp burning he was stopped and placed under arrest. Hundreds of people thronged the corner, and the cyclists apparently went that way to see what the fun was. Those without the regulation bull's-eye unwittingly added to the sport, and rued their rashness when it was too late.

When taken to the station several of the cyclists wanted to leave their wheels as security, but this Capt. Shippy would not allow them to do. They were peremptorily told to furnish bail or get ready to sleep in the station. Then there was such a telephoning for friends as the Woodlawn Station rarely sees. Those under arrest were profuse with explanations and promises, but the explanations were not acceptable, and the promises did not go. They all had to furnish bail.

No women riders were placed under arrest for scorching, but fully 100 were stopped and lectured for riding without a lamp. At Stony Island avenue and Midway ten or fifteen riders came in collision, and were thrown from their wheels. Those arrested were:

At Hyde Park Station:
Tom Holloway, George T. Fry, Sydney Wolff, R. A. Norton, Frank Land.
At Woodlawn Station:
J. A. Parker, Samuel Myer.
At Fiftieth Street Station:
Alfred Horfeld, W. A. Schwabe, A. F. Terry, J. McCarthy, Peter Wolff.
William Buchman, J. C. Jenny.
A Bro. Brown.
Intentio[illegible]

LEARNED DECISION AS TO BRICKBATS.

Assistant Attorney-General Establishes the Legal Status of a Bicyclist Who Falls Over a Brick.

Springfield, Ill., June 24.—[Special.]—The Attorney-General has been advised by the authorities of a Southern Illinois town that a damage suit is threatened against the town authorities by a person who was thrown from his bicycle by a brickbat which had been placed in the public streets, sustaining serious injuries, and the officials ask an opinion as to the responsibility of the town for such injuries.

The Assistant Attorney-General has rendered them an opinion that the town is not responsible, throwing the blame upon the person who placed the brickbats in the public streets.

He says that person could probable be sued and damages recovered for placing obstruction in the public streets to the danger of vehicles and life.

AMERICAN SCOUT KILLS "GOD" MLIMO

Rebellion of the Kaffirs to Be Crushed by Destroying Their Native Deities.

Buluwayo, June 24.—Burnham, the American scout, has killed the native "God" Mlimo in a cave in the Matoppo hills. It was impossible to capture him alive, owing to the numbers of Kaffirs in the vicinity.

Burnham is now burning all the kraals in the hills.

London, June 25.—A dispatch from Buluwayo to the Chronicle says that the scouts, Burnham and Armstrong, went alone to find Mlimo, and found him in a cave. Burnham shot Mlimo. It is further reported that three other scouts have gone to capture three of Mlimo's assistants, and if they are equally successful it will paralyze the rebellion, which is just rising to the west of Buluwayo.

SEATS GIVE WAY AT A SOCIETY CIRCUS

Number of Springfield People Are Badly Injured—Ex-Adjt.-Gen. Orendorff Among the Sufferers.

Springfield, Ill., June 24.—[Special.]—At a society circus given this evening on the lawn of James T. Jones, a section of the seats gave way and their occupants were thrown to the ground. Mrs. J. L. Hudson suffered a broken leg, James Brainerd's spine was injured, and Mrs. Brainerd had an arm badly lacerated. Ex-Adjt.-Gen. Alfred Orendorff and Postmaster R. M. Ridgely each had a foot crushed and several others were bruised. The accident caused considerable excitement and for a time there was danger of a stampede, as the crowd at the burlesque was a large one.

WIND CAUSES A PANIC AT A CIRCUS.

Tent Totters and the Crowd Rushes Into the Drenching Rain, Scores Being Trampled in the Mud.

St. Paul, Minn., June 24.—[Special.]—As Lemen brothers' circus was exhibiting here this afternoon a high wind struck the tents, causing them to tear and totter. A cry of cyclone was raised, and hundreds became panic stricken, and crowded for the exit. Out into a drenching rain they swarmed, glad to escape without serious injuries. Scores were trampled in the mud, but with the exception of one child no serious personal injury is reported. One circus horse was killed. The wind untopped trees, blew down windmills, and did other damage in this locality.

DEMOCRATIC POLITICS THIS YEAR SURELY MAKES STRANGE BEDFELLOWS.

STARVES HIS SICK WIFE.

MIKE LARSEN REFUSES THE DYING WOMAN FOOD.

He Tosses the Crumbs from the Table in Her Face and Puts the Groceries in the Pantry Under Lock and Key—Neighbors Accidentally Discover Her Condition and Bring Relief—Is Taken to Mrs. Sorrenson's House—Threats Against the Husband.

Neighbors found Mrs. Mike Larsen almost dead from starvation, while the pantry was full of groceries which her husband kept under lock and key, refusing to allow the dying woman a single mouthful. The Larsens lived in a little room in the rear of No. 6055 Washington avenue. They are Swedes and have been in this country six years.

Larsen is a workman at the Parkside Cement works and receives fair wages. He has been buying groceries in the neighborhood where he lived and paying cash, and the neighbors had no idea of the condition of his family until two days ago, when a boy from Ravencamp's bakery went to the house to collect a bill which Larsen had contracted last week and which was the first credit he had ever asked at the bakery. The boy knocked and receiving no repsonse opened the door and looked in. Mrs. Larsen was lying on the bed moaning for food.

Thought She Was Starving.

The boy ran back to the bakery and told Mr. Ravencamp he thought the woman was starving. Mr. Ravencamp and some of the neighbors went over to the house and found her condition most critical. Nourishment was given her and she grew better at once.

She said her husband often brought groceries home, but after getting his own meal and giving a crust to their little 6-year-old girl, he would toss the crumbs in his wife's face and lock the food remaining from his meal up in the pantry. His wife's weak condition prevented her from even making an attempt to get any of the food after he was gone, and her pride would not allow her to call in assistance.

The neighbors brought the case to the attention of the Humane Society and arrangements were made to take Mrs. Larsen to the Home for the Friendless. When it was found that she would not be able to take care of her room—as required of inmates of the home—the officers of the institution were obliged to deny her admission, and her neighbors then made arrangements to take her to the County Hospital.

Will Care for the Child.

Mrs. Sorrenson, who lives in Brookdale, had consented to care for the child. Mrs. Larsen at first would not reconcile herself to the idea of going to the hospital because of the separation from her child, but finally gave up and the ambulance was sent for. Before it arrived yesterday morning, however, Mrs. Sorrenson sent word that she would care for the mother as well as the child, and both were taken to her home.

Larsen's inhuman treatment of his wife aroused the most intense indignation among his neighbors and several of the men talked last night of calling on him with a cowhide. Since his wife was taken away, however, he has kept out of sight.

ARRESTED FOR KISSING HIS WIFE.

Mr. and Mrs. Beban Were Only Bidding Each Other Good-By, but Were Taken Into Custody.

George Beban, an actor, was arrested last night for kissing his wife, Lillian Lewis Beban. She also was arrested. Both were carted to the Harrison Street Station in a patrol wagon, booked for disorderly conduct, and held in jail five hours until, finally, they were bailed out.

Patrolmen Sennott and McMahon, sauntering down Wabash avenue in plain clothes, came upon the actor and his wife at the Harrison street corner. It was 8 p. m. Beban was bidding her good-by before going out south to a lodge meeting. The lodge meeting licked his presence, for the policemen checked him as he put his arms around his wife.

Beban protested, but in vain. The wagon came and the man and woman were loaded in. They spent the night until 1 a. m. in the station and then left, vowing vengeance against the officers who object to their caresses.

CAMPOS REFUSES TO FIGHT BORRERO.

Public Opinion Praises His Refusal as It Reproved His Acceptance—Friendship for the French.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

Madrid, June 24.—[Copyright, 1896, by New York Journal.]—The seconds of Borrero have written Gen. Campos a letter insisting that a duel must be fought. Campos answered today that he regards the affair finished now and forever since his seconds consider it so.

Public opinion praises the attitude of Campos as it approved his acceptance of the duel. The arrests of Campos and Borrero cease tomorrow.

The demonstration at Coruna in honor of the marines of the French squadron were reproduced today here with still greater enthusiasm. The festivities inspired the demonstration at Madrid expressive of sympathy for France. Senators, Deputies, corporations, and eminent citizens are all leaving their cards at the French Embassy.

TRASK, THE SWINDLER, DIES IN PRISON

End of the Life of a Man Who for Years Worried the Police of Chicago.

Edward A. Trask, a prisoner in the penitentiary at Joliet, died last night with consumption at the age of 40 years. The body was taken to Manhattan, a village on the Wabash road, twelve miles south of Joliet. Trask was born in Minooka, but his entire life was passed in Manhattan on a farm, where his mother and two brothers now live. Trask was sent from this city in 1892 on a sentence of eighteen years in the penitentiary for a series of real estate swindles conducted on the North Side. He had operated frequently in conjunction with H. H. Holmes and after Holmes' execution it was noticed at the prison that he lost health rapidly. The police say Chicago never had a smoother swindler than Trask. His parents were worthy people, who spent thousands of dollars to keep him out of prison.

Trask was first heard of in Chicago as a real estate swindler in 1888, when he platted and sold lots on the bed of Lake Michigan, near the mouth of Calumet River, and submerged land in the Calumet swamps. Later on he would forge a title to almost anything his victim would pay money for. He engaged in a huge swindle on wholesale jewelers of New York and Chicago in 1892.

Goods worth $2,000 which he had secured on false pretenses were seized and held by the police here, and his arrest and trial followed speedily.

PATROLMAN DODD MAKES A CAPTURE.

He Arrests Two Law-Abiding Citizens, but One Was Tall and the Other Short.

As Edward J. Dodd of the Lake-Front Police Station paced down State street yesterday afternoon he noticed two men conversing on the Monroe street corner. One of them was tall, and recalling the fact that a man similarly built was wanted for various store hold-ups the policeman tapped the man on the shoulder and informed him and his companion they were under arrest.

Both men protested their innocence of any wrongdoing, but as criminals always do that Policeman Dodd turned a deaf ear to their denials. The two were made to accompany him and a patrol wagon was called. The prisoners were taken to the Central detective headquarters, and there they were confronted by Capt. Horace Elliott. One of them said he was a dentist, who had an office on the South Side, and the other declared he had an equally respectable occupation. The prisoners were given an opportunity to prove their identity, which they did, and they were released.

This story was made public last night when Dr. Frank V. Johnson of Thirty-fifth street and Rhodes avenue declared his intention of preferring charges against the policeman who made the arrest. The doctor says he was the suspect who was subjected to the indignity of the "sweat box" treatment, and his friend, W. E. Buckley, No. 113 Fifth avenue, was his companion.

HYPNOTIC FAKE IS FULLY EXPOSED.

Discharged "Subject" Asks for His Pay and Sends His Successor to the Police Station.

Niagara Falls, N. Y., June 24.—[Special.]—Ever since Monday night the subject of a hypnotist has apparently been under his influence while on exhibition in a prominent window, the plan being to have him awakened in the Park Theater tonight.

The climax developed earlier by the appearance here this afternoon of the hypnotist's regular subject, who made complaint to the police of the fake, and the sleeper and professor were arrested. The dodge was kept up a little while at police headquarters, the professor going into hysterics and creating quite a scene.

The professor's regular subject exposed the thing because he had $39 coming and was "shook" in the last town. They will be arraigned tomorrow. There is no show tonight.

BOTH HACK AND HORSES ARE LOST.

Main Street Draw Bridge Is Open and the Team Goes Down Into the River.

A pair of horses attached to a hack dashed from Lane and Thirty-fifth streets to the Main street bridge late yesterday afternoon.

The draw was open to admit the passage of a vessel and the horses went down into the water and were lost.

George P. Near was the driver of the hack and had, it was said, left his team unhitched.

BULLETIN OF
The Daily Tribune.
CHICAGO, THURSDAY, JUNE 25, 1896.

Weather for Chicago today: Showers; cooler.

Sun rises at 4:17; sets at 7:29.
Moon 14 days old; rises at 8:23 p. m.

MOVEMENTS OF OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

Port.	Arrived.	Sailed.
NEW YORK	Majestic	St. Louis.
NEW YORK	Dresden	Braunschweig.
NEW YORK		Friesland.
NEW YORK		Britannic.
NEW YORK		Virginia.
SOUTHMPT'N	Werra	Lahn.
SOUTHMPT'N	State Nebraska.	
LIVERPOOL	Belgenland	Pennland.
LIVERPOOL	Sardinia	
LIVERPOOL	Teutonic	
QUEENSTOWN		Aurania.
BOSTON	Servia	
SYDNEY	Warrimoo	
ROTTERDAM	Maasdam	Obdam.
MOVILLE	Circassia	
BALTIMORE	Hispania	
BALTIMORE	Salier	

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Ambassador Bayard Honored by Oxford University.

RALPH PAINTS THE SCENE

Description of the Ceremony in Sheldonian Theater.

BOYS HAVE A JOLLY TIME.

Undergraduates Indulge in the Usual Witty "Guying."

CHAMBERLAIN ALSO GETS A ROBE.

[SPECIAL CABLE BY JULIAN RALPH.]

London, June 24.—[Copyrighted, 1896, by the New York Journal.]—Americans have not known a greater day in Oxford since James Russell Lowell was honored when he shared distinction with just such a notable group as took an honorary degree with Mr. Bayard today.

Today will go into history for another reason. The open-air stone pulpit in Magdalen Quadrangle—called the "Maudlin Quad"—was preached in today. For ages it was used and for ages it was abandoned, but this morning the Vicar of St. Mary's preached there to a brilliant congregation of noted men and fashionable women.

Four thousand people then gathered in the ancient Sheldonian Theater. So many students now go home ahead of commemoration day that their galleries seemed given up to women. Indeed, the whole theater except the ground floor, called the "Area," where the men had to stand up, seemed filled solely with women in gorgeous gowns and impressive hats the size of cart wheels.

Undergraduates Sing Choruses.

Scarcely had the theater filled when boys tucked away among spreading skirts began calling to the organist, Dr. Roberts, of Magdalen: "Now, then, Roberts, give us something lively; give us 'My Girl's a Pearl of a Girl.' Please, Roberts, that's a good fellow."

The organist played music hall songs without much urging, but when he paused the students cried: "Give us more, Roberts. Pretty soon the swells will come in, so make haste, old chap."

The undergraduates sang the choruses, and all went well. At last the Vice-Chancellor and Proctors came in and opened the exercises. They were bidden to "speak louder," "take off their hats," "cut it short," and so on.

The boys then spied a dandy, with a boutoniere, and yelled at him: "Where did you get the rhododendron?" "Did you buy it by the pound?" "Why don't you get a pot for it?"

"Noblest Roman of Them All."

Presently came a great procession, led by beadles and vergers with staves and maces. In the rear came the candidates for honors, led by Mr. Bayard. He was followed by Joseph Chamberlain, then John Morley, and, last of all, Prof. March of Lafayette College in Pennsylvania. All these wore scarlet robes with purple sleeves and purple facings.

Mr. Bayard looked the "noblest Roman of them all." Mr. Chamberlain was a striking figure, neat, confident, erect, proud, sharp-eyed, and still so young as not to reveal a gray hair. Morley was not so prepossessing. Francis A. March appeared to be the identical figure of Uncle Sam as cartoonists draw him at home.

When Mr. Bayard reached the steps to the dais he was halted by a black-gowned officer, who made a long address in Latin, conferring the honorary degree of D. C. L. The boys cried out:

"He is going through this for every one."
"Cut it short."
"Sorry to see you in that get-up."
"Give it him in English."

Have Fun with Chamberlain.

The Ambassador listened gravely and at the close mounted the steps and shook hands with the Vice-Chancellor and bowed to the Proctors. He took a seat on the bench of honor. Then came Mr. Chamberlain, the tower of strength of the present government. For once in many years he wore no flowers. The undergraduates cried: "Have you lost your orchid?"

"Dear me, where's your flower?"
"Where's Paul Kruger?"
"Is Dr. Jim coming?"
"You needn't speak Latin to Joe; he can speak very well in English; talk to him in Dutch."

Mr. Chamberlain smiled at every sally, and then he shook hands with the Vice-Chancellor, bowed to the Proctors, and sat by Mr. Bayard.

When Mr. Morley's turn came the boys shouted: "We're getting tired. Why not say ditto, ditto, and let him go?"

Roars of Laughter.

When, last of all, Prof. March appeared, they cried: "Now, then, double quick, March."

The multitude was kept in roars of laughter. After all the scarlet clad candidates were in a row on the bench of honor, like so many flamingoes on a perch, the public orator made a witty address in Latin, so clearly spoken it seemed as if a child could understand it. Prize essayists followed with brief orations.

After luncheon a splendid outdoor festival was held in the gardens of Worcester College, where Bayard, Chamberlain, and all the rest walked about in their scarlet gowns. Women flattered them, bands played to them, boys sang comical ditties to them, flowers nodded to them, and the day of excitement ended charmingly.

The others who received honorable degrees were: Sir Archibald Gerkie, Director General of geological survey; E. B. Cowell, professor of Sanskrit in Cambridge; Dr. Anton Dohrn, director of the Zoölogical Institute in Naples; and the Rev. W. W. Skeat, professor of Anglo-Saxon in Cambridge.

Mr. Bayard and Mr. Chamberlain, however, received all the applause that was bestowed on candidates.

HIS GRANDDAUGHTER SPIRITED AWAY

J. L. Sutherland Is Behind the Bars on Suspicion of Being a Kidnaper.

J. L. Sutherland, No. 3331 Armour avenue, was yesterday locked up at the Thirty-fifth Street Police Station on a charge of being accessory to the kidnaping of his granddaughter, Josephine Mayo, aged 10 years. The complainant is the girl's mother, Mrs. Josephine McColin, who is the daughter of the accused man, and lives with him.

Sutherland objected to his granddaughter's appearing as a soubrette at down-town theaters, and when the mother, yesterday, on returning home, found her child missing, she suspected Sutherland of having had the girl spirited away to prevent her further appearance on the boards. Consequantly she swore out the warrant for her father's arrest.

It is said that the Humane Society has been interested in the girl's case. Both mother and child have, however, it seems, resented any efforts to restrain the latter's appearance on the stage.

RUMOR OF AN ALLIANCE.

GREAT POWERS SAID TO HAVE DECIDED TO HELP SPAIN.

Agreement Is That They Will Take Action in Favor of the Preservation of the Statu Quo in Cuba and Intervene in Case the Election of McKinley Should Change in This Respect the Foreign Policy of the United States.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

Rome, June 24.—[Copyrighted, 1896, by the New York Journal.]—It is rumored that the great powers have agreed on a joint action in favor of the preservation of the external statu quo in Cuba and intervention should the election of McKinley change in this respect the foreign policy of the United States. In case of necessity they would probably commence by addressing a collective note to the government at Washington.

COMAS WITHDRAWS AMENDMENT.

Spanish Foreign Minister Defends the Attitude of the United States.

[SPECIAL CABLE BY DON EMANUEL DE ALHAMA.]

Madrid, June 24.—[Copyrighted, 1896, by the New York Journal.]—The debate on the Cuban question was continued in the Senate last night. The Minister of Foreign Affairs declared that no cause existed for canceling the treaties with the United States, whose conduct he repeatedly declared was correct and cordial towards Spain. The Minister praised the protocol of 1877, saying it was in reality a concession by the United States made to Spain because the interpretation of the article in the treaty of 1795 originated daily conflicts. He declared the protocol was an international compromise in the interests of true peace, and that the treaty could not be canceled without meaning a rupture of relations.

After a long debate Comas withdrew his amendment, obeying the orders of Sagasta, who had no wishes to bind the Liberal party to an obligation to cancel the treaties when he came to power.

The rumors about Consul Lee's reports were officially denied in Congress today.

The purchase of ironclads at Genoa was hotly discussed by the opposition, who considered the price too high. The Minister of Marine defended the necessity of buying them anyhow. Naval Commander Concas, who commanded the caravels which went to Chicago and who has inspected the Genoa ironclads, confessed they were too dear, but urged the necessity of buying them, considering the danger of the war in Cuba leading to an international war.

In a conversation Señor Canovas today said: "Gen. Weyler telegraphs stating Consul Lee has assured him he has sent no report and will in no case send one on the lines hinted at, his opinion about the campaign being at present very different to that attributed to him by the newspaper dispatches."

Canovas added: "Beginning Aug. 1 40,000 men will leave for Cuba. I do not send 100,000, as stated, because Gen. Weyler only asked for 40,000 men. Parliamentary oppositions have declared against a wide authorization. I have asked the Cortes for permission to dispose freely of all the revenues and resources of the country for the ends of the war, but the fact of the matter is we have to confront the dilemma of evacuating Cuba or sending the means necessary for efficient pacification. I would sooner shoot myself through the head than sign a decree of evacuation. I am sure all Spanish politicians think likewise. I hope, therefore, to get authorization. It is all the more necessary that we must foresee many things. For that reason an authorization must be very wide."

Canovas evidently alluded to the possibility of danger of international conflict. He also hinted that Spain in case of need would loan even on customs revenues.

SHARP FIGHTING FOR TWO HOURS.

Spanish State They Killed Fifty-three Cubans Near Cardenas.

[SPECIAL CABLE BY W. W. GAY.]

Havana, Cuba, by way of Key West, Fla., June 24.—[Copyrighted, 1896, by the Press Publishing Company, New York World.]—The expedition which landed near Cardenas was led, it is said, by Ricardo Trujillo. The troops which attacked the party were reconnoitering near the Preciosa plantation, owned by an American named La Rue, who has been in prison at Cardenas for a month without trial on the denunciation of an irresponsible negro.

The filibusters were encamped on the Luis Lara plantation. The Spanish official report says they made a desperate resistance, fighting two hours, but finally retreated to the hills.

The Spanish confess losing nineteen wounded, but state that they killed fifty-three Cubans and captured a large quantity of arms and ammunition.

LEE DENIES THE MESSENGER STORY

Disclaims Having Sent a Report to His Government.

[SPECIAL CABLE BY BRADLEY T. JOHNSON.]

Havana, June 24.—[Copyrighted, 1896, by the New York Journal.]—The following letter just received by me settled the report of the myth of the special messenger. The fable was invented at New York:

"Havana, June 24, 1896, 8 a. m.—Gen. Bradley T. Johnson—Dear General: Up to this hour I have sent no report, by messenger or otherwise, to the President, Secretary of State, or anybody else. Yours very truly,

"FITZHUGH LEE."

MORE SUPPLIES FOR THE CUBANS.

Another Filibustering Expedition Starts Out from Key West.

Key West, Fla., June 24.—Another alleged filibustering expedition succeeded in starting to Cuba last night. A large amount of merchandise, principally heavy cases supposed to contain arms and ammunition, were put aboard the steamship City of Key West, while the Cuban band gave a concert, which was largely attended.

The concert was given to attract the crowd and thus enable the members of the expedition to put the cases on board the steamer without attracting much attention. The City of Key West put to sea before day with a party of Cubans and thirty-six men on board, in addition to the cases.

It is supposed here that the City of Key West will meet the steamer Three Friends outside the three-mile limit, and transfer to her the passengers and cargo. The expedition is in charge of a young American who is an experienced filibuster.

PESTS RAGE AT SANTIAGO DE CUBA.

Wakes Are Held Over Corpses of Those Who Die of Smallpox.

Washington, D. C., June 24.—[Special.]—According to the latest information received by Surgeon-General Wyman of the United States Marine Hospital service there is no improvement in the sanitary condition of Santiago de Cuba.

Dr. Canniviero, who is the inspector at that port, says:

"Smallpox is raging epidemically, and the cases, which can be numbered by hundreds, are increasing daily. There are no precautions to keep the sick isolated, and wakes over their corpses are of daily occurrence. Yellow fever has decreased somewhat, and there are only two deaths noted this week. Malarial affections of the most deadly character are very common, especially, and are remittent and pernicious in form. Enteritis among the children and dysentery among the adults are also providing a large contingent to the general mortality."

TALKS OF WHAT HE SAW IN CUBA.

Collector Ryan Tells Government Officials of Gen. Lee's Work.

Washington, D. C., June 24.—[Special.]—Collector Ryan of the Richmond, Va., internal revenue district, who accompanied Consul-General Fitzhugh Lee to Cuba, has returned to Washington and was at the Treasury Department this afternoon.

"My trip to Havana was not in any manner an official one," said Collector Ryan, "for it was a purely private matter that caused me to go to Cuba. It is true, however, that I would not have taken the trip at the time I did but for the fact that my friend, Gen. Lee, was going there as Consul-General. Gen. Lee has been very successful in securing the release of Americans and the modification of sentences against them. He commenced work on his report last Thursday, the day I left.

"All Cubans are not annexationists, but many talk enthusiastically of their island being joined to this country and sharing the commercial and governmental advantages enjoyed by our people.

"Americans in Havana are often indiscreet in the midst of this sort of sentiment, and it makes a good deal of trouble for Gen. Lee. A magazine artist was especially prone to get into secrets and bring on an arrest. For example, he wanted to go over to Moro Castle, the prison at Havana, and make a trip through it last Sunday. He spoke to young Fitzhugh Lee about it, and that gentleman, desirous to see the place and ready for anything new and venturesome, had agreed to go. When it came to Gen. Lee's ears, however, he said: 'No, no; that would be no proper thing for the Consul-General's son to do,' and so, I believe, the adventure was given up."

SURPRISES THE ENGLISH CREWS.

Yale Shows Fast Time in a Practice Spin.

[SPECIAL CABLE BY RALPH D. PAINE.]

London, June 24.—[Copyrighted, 1896, by the New York Journal.]—A hot day, no wind, and glassy water tempted the crack grand challenge crews to go against the watch. Leander, New College, and Yale rowed at first over half the course to Fawley court under perfect conditions. The Americans came out with flying colors, making the fastest time.

Leander made its first attempt this morning, going over the whole course to Fawley court in 3:29, finishing in 7:10, averaging thirty-five. This is considered fair, as seven minutes is the standard for the distance.

At 5:30 tonight New College came out to have a go at the course and with a light wind favoring pulled to Fawley in 3:28 and over the whole course in 7:04, going at a thirty-six stroke and hitting hard all the way. First Trinity then did the course in 7:29, which confirms my opinions of this eight. Cook sent Yale to the start at 6 o'clock and told Langford to keep the stroke at thirty-four.

The racing start and pace is settled at thirty-five. The swing has been shortened, and is now about the right length. At Fawley court Yale stopped its watches, which showed 3:25, three seconds better than New College, or a boat length and a point lower. The stroke was four seconds better than Leander. They were getting their stride well when they stopped, and would undoubtedly have gone through fast. The English coaches showed their surprise openly. The time was too much for the frigid reserve that has been maintained. Thus far it is conceded that Yale, Leander, and New College have the race among them.

The Cambridge coach rode with Cook tonight, criticising the work from an English standpoint. When Yale had finished at the fast time all of the English oarsmen on the water rattled their oars in the locks lustily, a fashion of applauding good work. Cook listens willingly to the advice of the English coaches, and does not hesitate to use points that seem valuable.

The constant pair oar work is showing good results. This morning Trinity Hall went over the last half of the course, fifty yards longer than the first, in 3:31, which is fast, but the form was not good enough to hold with Leander, New College, or Yale. The record time to Fawley is 3:20 at a high racing stroke, so Yale, two weeks before the race, with a comparatively low stroke, is doing uncommonly well.

Mention has already been made of a duplicate set of reserve oars ordered. These ordered today, however, are more like the English pattern, although not so long by four inches and narrower by one inch. Cook will merely try them, and if the crew is more comfortable he may use them. It seems a late time to experiment with a style of oars, and such things are likely to shake the confidence of the men in a settled system.

BETTER FEELING IN BRITISH GUIANA

Crown Surveyor Harrison's Arrest Not Ordered from Caracas.

Georgetown, British Guiana, June 24.—[Copyrighted, 1896, by the Associated Press.]—A much better feeling prevailed here today.

From additional information received in official circles regarding the arrest of Harrison, the Crown Surveyor, by Venezuelans, the authorities here are now inclined to believe that his arrest was not the result of direct orders from Caracas, as at first reported, but merely the act of some local and irresponsible Venezuelans, who acted under misapprehension as to the territory claimed by Venezuela along the Acarabissi, where the road makers were working.

The Government of British Guiana has adopted this view of the case and has cabled the home government to this effect. Consequently the colony now does not expect any action upon the part of Great Britain beyond making strong representations on the subject to the government at Caracas.

TO PRINT ALL CORRESPONDENCE.

Steps Toward Arbitration Between the United States and Great Britain.

London, June 24.—The St. James' Gazette says that Great Britain and the United States have agreed to publish simultaneously within a fortnight all the arbitration correspondence exchanged between the governments of the two countries.

The publication of this matter, it appears, has been delayed while awaiting the arrival in London of Secretary Olney's latest communication, which was handed to Sir Julian Pauncefote, the British Ambassador at Washington, early in the week, and which is in Mr. Olney's incisive style, and forms one of the most important documents of the series.

The St. James' Gazette further states that no definite conclusions have been reached as yet, though considerable progress has been made towards a general treaty of arbitration between the two countries.

THREAD MANUFACTURERS COMBINE.

Particulars of the Amalgamation of Large English Concerns.

London, June 24.—[Special Cable to the New York Evening Post.]—Particulars are given out tonight of the great amalgamation of thread companies. J. & P. Coates, Clark, Jonas Brooks & Bros., and James Chadwick & Bros. are all amalgamated in the style of the Coates, absorbing all the business. The Coates will issue a further share capital, raising their total nominal capital from £5,750,000 to £7,500,000. The new ordinary £10 shares are offered for subscription at £50 per share. This means a practical monopoly of the thread industry in this country, with important establishments in the United States and Canada.

MATABELE TWICE DEFEATED.

Natal Troops and a Native Regiment Each Have a Brush with the Enemy.

Cape Town, June 24.—The Natal contingent has defeated with heavy loss a force of 2,000 Mashonas.

Buluwayo, June 24.—An impi of friendly natives has defeated some Matabele insurgents at the Maziani River. The enemy lost heavily, and the friendly natives had six men killed.

TURKS STILL KILLING ARMENIANS.

Four Hundred Persons Lose Their Lives During the Riots Last Week.

Constantinople, June 24.—Disturbances of a most serious nature occurred at Van on Monday. A large number of Armenians were killed, and many sought refuge in the British consulate. It is estimated that 400 persons were killed on both sides in the rioting of last week and of Monday.

DR. FRITZ FRIEDMAN IS ACQUITTED.

Noted Criminal Lawyer Relieved of the Charge of Embezzlement.

Berlin, June 24.—Dr. Fritz Friedman, formerly the foremost criminal lawyer in Berlin and prominently identified with the court scandal, was acquitted today of a charge of embezzlement on which he had been extradited from Bordeaux, France, on June 1.

RICHMOND POSTOFFICE TO CLOSE.

Big Day of the Confederate Reunion to Be Observed.

Richmond, Va., June 24.—[Special.]—The postoffice here will be closed on July 2, the big day of the Confederate reunion, when the corner-stone of the Jefferson Davis monument will be laid. Postmaster Cullingworth got permission for the closing from Postmaster-General Wilson. The postoffice is in the only building left standing in Main street from Eighth to Fourteenth after the evacuation fire. It was to this building that Davis was brought from Fort Monroe two years after the war and bailed.

M'KINLEY IS THEIR IDOL.

CANTON PEOPLE HANG HIS COLORS ON THE OUTER WALLS.

Buttons and Badges and Banners Proclaiming the Candidacy of the Ohio Man Meet the Eye at Every Turn in His Home Town—Merchants Advertise His Merits and Crowds Flock to See Him—McKinley's Pride in His Charming Mother.

Canton, O., June 24.—[Special.]—"There will be better times. Buy a buggy."

This sign, prominently displayed on the main street, about half-way between the public square and Gov. McKinley's home, seems to express the prevailing idea just now in Canton. The train butcher en route to this city shouts along the aisle, "Chewing gum and McKinley buttons," and a shoe man here has topped off his store with the well-intentioned sign, "Sure winners—McKinley and F.'s shoes," the merchant evidently being forgetful of the fact that his shoes are to be trodden under foot, while McKinley is not built that way. These signs and scores of others are evidence that the friends and neighbors of the candidate for the Presidency really believe in him as the advance agent of prosperity. Buttons, badges, busts, and banners, all with the face and name of McKinley, are displayed within and flaunted without, and if ever a candidate for office started with sure backing in his home town it is William McKinley. The fishman has his picture beside a faded whitefish and the grocer has planted a McKinley banner in the dried apple barrel.

Meanwhile in his home up the street the tired candidate sits from early in the morning until late in the evening receiving callers with the courtesy characteristic of him. When a long stream of Michigan editors flowed through the house early this afternoon he seemed quite as delighted as when Sam Saxton drove up with the Governor of Washington State and still another editor.

McKinley's Pride in His Mother.

Gov. McKinley's house is a modest one, but it possesses capabilities in the way of entertaining crowds entirely beyond what one would expect. It is, fortunately, built double, with a room on either side the main entrance hall, so that while the Governor is entertaining his callers in the north parlor the south room is given up to the ladies, and here it was that THE TRIBUNE correspondent was presented late this afternoon to the mother of the next President of the United States, a lovely and loving old lady, strong and sturdy beyond her years, and properly conscious of the honors in store for her distinguished son. The future mistress of the White House is, of course, unable to bear the strain of the daily receptions, but Gov. McKinley loses nothing in the eyes of his visitors when he stops them at the door with "One moment, I want to present you to my mother," and the flush of pride in his face and of love in that of the charming old lady surrounded by younger and prettier women in this home-like parlor are no tricks of the politician.

Without the house the porch, partly shaded by vines, is filled with comfortable rockers, and they are occupied all the livelong day. Neighbors, friends, political touts, and newspaper correspondents haunt this porch and fill the chairs every hour. The peace of the McKinley household is gone forever, apparently, and yet the Governor stands it with twice the patience of Job. In fact, he pretends to like it, although of course the tired expression which comes across his face now and then must be traceable to overzealous friends and admirers.

Preparing for a Big Celebration.

The afternoon of the nomination at St. Louis wires were connected to the fire alarm bells in Canton and when the Ohio vote settled the matter the town broke loose. A week has passed since that ebullition of local pride and each day has been marked by the arrival of delegations more or less distinguished and of marked variety as to numbers. There has been no organized demonstration since last Thursday, but on Saturday afternoon and evening not only will Canton bestir itself again, but all Ohio seems determined to get here then so as to be in advance of the Official Notification committee, which will not arrive until next week. All public and private buildings, business houses, and private residences are to be decorated for Saturday's demonstration, and the decorations are to be left up so as to do service also for the tardy official notifiers.

The Canton people have disintegrated into committees for the occasion and are preparing to receive hospitably as much of the population of Ohio and surrounding States as can get into the place by rail, on bicycles, or otherwise. If this thing keeps up Gov. McKinley will look like Napoleon at Elba rather than Napoleon in the Tuileries.

There will be a great hullaballoo over the demonstration on Saturday, but the official notification on Tuesday will be the more interesting event. The committee, headed by Senator Thurston, who is ex-officio Chairman, as C. W. Fairbanks leads the committee to call on Mr. Hobart, will be received by the nominee out of doors, and a large tent will be pitched on the lawn in which the notifiers will be banqueted after their work is done. The lawn is ruined, anyway, but the two great white vases in front of the house are filled with blooming flowers and the vines on the porch will furnish an admirable background for a historic ceremony.

Work for Secretary Boyle.

Even such a veteran campaigner as Gov. McKinley was unprepared for the extent of the pilgrimage to Canton. Some of it was to be expected, but the inroad of visitors is growing. At first it was expected there would be room at the house to conduct the correspondence, but this was soon found impossible, and now Private Secretary Boyle is locked into an upper room in the office building of the Repository, the editor of which is a son of the man who was beaten for Congress by McKinley in 1876. Here is being handled and answered the vast mass of correspondence, which was large before the St. Louis convention, but has outgrown all bounds since. Whenever the typewriters drone and the clicks become intermittent Boyle sends over to the Governor's house and forthwith comes back a basketful of matter ready to be put into the hopper, and so while the candidate is shaking hands and talking freely with the callers at the house his secretary is keeping in touch with the great outside world which keeps away from Canton—for a while—and trusts to Uncle Sam's mails or the telegraph.

The mail thus far has brought letters from all people of all States. Many of the writers are notable camp followers after a job and ready to begin early, but the largest proportion is from men who are seeking nothing apparently except to congratulate the representative of a purely American idea. Letters from men like Gov. Bradley of Kentucky and Gov. Morrill of Kansas are no more sincere than those from workmen whose sole interest in the campaign is the personal one of better wages and better times.

The correspondence can be handled somehow, for there are stenographers and typewriters to be had for the hiring, but there is only one Republican candidate for the Presidency, and just how long he will be able to stand the strain of receiving personally the thousands who call and present their congratulations is a problem yet to be solved. He is doing admirably thus far, but the time cannot be far distant when he will be forced to run away to mountain or seaside, and then Canton will have lost its chief attraction.

BREAKING THE NEWS TO M'KINLEY.

Formal Notice of Nomination to Be Served on Monday.

Canton, O., June 24.—[Special.]—The Committee on Notification, appointed by the St. Louis convention, is to perform its mission in Canton on Monday morning, the report that the date had been changed to Tuesday to the contrary notwithstanding. Gov. McKinley tonight received a telegram from Senator Thurston, Chairman of the committee, saying the party will reach Canton on Monday morning. For the entertainment of the committee, a tent, 40 by 50 feet, will be erected in the yard at the rear of the McKinley residence, where caterers will serve a banquet to 125 people. The official notification committee will consist of fifty-two people, the others at the dinner party being the immediate family and friends of Gov. McKinley.

Congressman Grosvenor of Athens, the Hon. James H. Hoyt, and Judge Dillenbaugh of Cleveland are the speakers thus far assured. Senators Foraker and Sherman will be prevented from coming by previous engagements, but Gov. Bushnell and staff, it is expected, will be with the Columbus delegation on Monday.

When Senator Quay comes here next Tuesday he will find a crowd of Pennsylvanians. Every resident or former resident of the Keystone State has been invited to meet tomorrow evening to arrange for a Pennsylvania reception to the Beaver statesman.

On Friday afternoon a reception is to be given to Maj. McKinley and his wife by the women of Canton, and a unique program has been arranged. No men, aside from newspaper reporters, will be admitted.

Among Maj. McKinley's callers today were H. H. Kohlsaat of Chicago, and a big squad of Michigan editors, the latter bringing many words of cheer from the Wolverine State.

Omaha, Neb., June 24.—Senator John M. Thurston issued this notice today:

"The committee selected by the Republican National convention to notify the Hon. William McKinley of his nomination for President will meet at the Hollenden Hotel, Cleveland, O., June 28, and proceed by special train on the morning of June 29 to Canton, O. The train will return to Cleveland the afternoon of the same day.

"JOHN M. THURSTON, Chairman."

MARK HANNA NAMES HIS AIDES.

Men Who Will Assist in Shaping the McKinley Campaign.

New York, June 24.—[Special.]—A special correspondent of the New York World at Canton, O., sends the following to his paper:

"Hanna and McKinley at their recent meeting practically decided on the membership of the National Executive committee which will supervise and direct the Republican campaign. Hanna was authorized by the National committee to name the nine men and his list is as follows:

"Cornelius N. Bliss of New York. Mr. Bliss was Treasurer of the last Republican committee. He is the head of Bliss, Fabyan & Co., dry goods jobbers of New York City. He is Platt's bitterest enemy.

"Thomas Dolan, Pennsylvania, ex-President of the Manufacturers' club of Philadelphia.

"Samuel W. Allerton of Chicago.

"Russell A. Alger, Michigan.

"W. B. Plunkitt, Massachusetts, an active manufacturer at Adams, and interested in many large business enterprises.

"Redfield Proctor of Vermont, Secretary of War in Harrison's Cabinet, now United States Senator.

"F. G. Niedringhaus, Missouri, former Congressman from St. Louis, and who is given the credit of framing the tin schedule in the McKinley bill.

"William R. Merriam, Minnesota, former Governor of the State. He was a member of the Resolutions committee of the St. Louis convention.

"H. Clay Evans of Tennessee.

"The report that Mr. Hanna had decided to make F. W. Dick of Akron Secretary of the National committee and Sylvester Everett of Cleveland Treasurer are wide of the mark. Joseph H. Manley of Maine will be asked to retain his position as Secretary of the committee, and Thomas Dolan of Philadelphia is slated for Treasurer.

"The new National committee is to be called together about the middle of July, and headquarters will be formally opened about the 1st of August. In the meantime Maj. McKinley and Mr. Hanna will take a long cruise on the latter's yacht, and while steaming over the lakes they will map out a plan of campaign, and the Major will prepare his letter of acceptance."

FOR A BIG DAY WITH MAJ. M'KINLEY.

Wage Workers Will Visit Canton in Force on June 27.

Cleveland, O., June 24.—[Special.]—After making themselves celebrated at St. Louis during the convention members of the Tippecanoe club returned home and began thinking up new schemes to honor McKinley. Among them is a monster ratification meeting to be held on Saturday, June 27, at McKinley's home in Canton. The feature of the day will be the participation by the workingmen of Cleveland. Invitations have been sent to all the manufacturing industries of the city and its suburbs, and not less than 7,500 men who earn their living by handiwork will be in line from this city alone. Fifty carloads more are expected from Western Pennsylvania. In Youngstown, O., the business activities of the city will be wholly suspended in order to permit the population to migrate to Canton in honor of Maj. McKinley.

But the crowd is not to be confined to craftsmen by any means. Mayor McKisson has taken 500 tickets at $1 each and promises to dispose of them all among his friends. It is expected there will be fully 11,000 visitors to Canton from this city alone. The tickets at $1 each represent merely the transportation between the two towns. Two lines of railway connect them, and on both roads the trains will begin to run at 12:30 o'clock and continue as fast as they can be filled. The Clevelanders will be met at Canton by the famous Grand Army Band of that city. Forming in parade they will march past Maj. McKinley's house in North Market street and congregate in the public square. There addresses will be made by invited guests.

Among those who have been asked to attend are Garret E. Hobart, the Vice-Presidential nominee, Senator-elect Foraker, Senator Thurston, James H. Hoyt, and others. It is also expected that Maj. McKinley himself will speak.

SENATOR SHERMAN TALKS POLITICS.

Predicts McKinley's Election and the Downfall of Democracy.

Mansfield, O., June 24.—[Special.]—Senator John Sherman addressed the Richland County Republican Judicial convention today, and, among other things, said:

"The principles of the Republican party grow greater and greater. Never have its prospects been so good as today. The Democratic party is on the downward road and before long will have to join the Populist or some other party in order to maintain its integrity. After we elect McKinley President all branches of government will be Republican once more. The public debt under Republican rule was steadily reduced. The Democrats have increased it by $200,000,000. They advocated a tariff for revenue only and it proved to be a tariff for deficits only."

SATOLLI'S DEPARTURE TO BE DEFERRED

Pope Personally Requests the Cardinal to Remain a Little Longer in the United States.

Washington, D. C., June 24.—[Special.]—Cardinal Satolli's departure for Rome will be deferred until autumn, inasmuch as he has been requested by Pope Leo to remain in the United States.

It was the desire of the Cardinal to return to the Holy City next month, but a few days ago he received a personal letter from the Pope intimating that it would be advisable for him to remain in this country a few months longer. However, it was left optional for him to do as he deemed best, and the Cardinal determined to remain.

One of the principal reasons why the authorities at Rome prefer to keep Cardinal Satolli in America awhile longer arises from the difficulty about choosing his successor.

Satolli's course since he came here has been so eminently satisfactory to the church as to justify all the expectations entertained at the time of his appointment. His policy and attitude in confining his administration exclusively to ecclesiastical subjects has set a precedent desirable to follow, and it is regarded as necessary his successor should be endowed with the same qualities.

In a very recent conversation the Cardinal spoke with emotion of the courtesy and kindness which have been his unvarying experience in the United States. He said he should be glad to remember what some of his kind friends here had requested, that he "must always consider himself an American Cardinal."

FRANK J. WAKEM CHARGED WITH FRAUD

He Is Arrested in New York on an Indictment Secured by an Iowa Wheat Speculator.

It was announced in Chicago yesterday that Frank J. Wakem, formerly in business at No. 215 Dearborn street, had been arrested in New York City on an indictment found in the Federal Court here last May charging him with using the mails to defraud J. O. Jones of Webster City, Ia. Wakem is now in business in New York. While in Chicago he was associated with Charles M. Vance. He was held by United States Commissioner Shields in bonds of $2,500 for his appearance in Chicago.

Jones says Wakem sent him a circular in December offering to make trades for him on a 2 per cent margin. He invested $20, and he charges that he was defrauded out of his money by Wakem, who had devised an ingenious swindling scheme.

Before the Federal authorities were able to act on Jones' complaint Wakem closed his Dearborn street office and went to New York. He claimed yesterday to be a member of the Chicago Board of Trade, and admitted having dealings with Jones.

IS TIRED OF THE TORIES.

WHY CANADA VOTED TO OUST THE CONSERVATIVE GOVERNMENT.

Manitoba School Question Not the Sole Cause of the Overwhelming Victory for the Liberal Party—Tariff Policy of the Present Ministry Largely Responsible for Disaffection—Laurier's Great Personal Popularity with the French Canadians.

Toronto, Ont., June 24.—[Special.]—After the smoke of battle has cleared away the result of yesterday's election contest is found to be as follows:

Liberals (elected)	117	(Algoma) election on	
Conservatives	83	June 30	1
Independents	8		
Patrons	4	Total	213
Liberal majority over all			22
Liberal majority over Conservatives			34
Total majority against government			46

The victory was widespread and universal. It was not confined to any district, for from the Atlantic to the Pacific the cyclone swept. It was not a Quebec victory, for in no province has Premier Tupper a majority now, save in New Brunswick.

Mines Want Protection.

The slaughter began in the provinces by the sea, right at the homes of the strong men of the Conservative party. Nova Scotia has for years, ever since 1878, in fact, been a source of great strength to the party just defeated. It was the tariff policy that caused the trouble there. The owners of the mines and the miners who worked them expressed want of confidence in the government, which seemed indisposed to consider the claims of such an industry.

Along through New Brunswick the storm passed on. Where seats were not overturned majorities were decreased. St. John City, whose claims as a winter seaport have been ignored repeatedly, put in two Liberals in place of two Tupperites. The lumbermen, the agriculturists, the fishermen, changed their votes in every riding.

It was the promise of railway subsidies and the wholesale bribes that were dangled before the constituents that enabled the Conservatives to carry two seats in Prince Edward Island, which is the only province in which gains were made.

School Issue in Quebec.

The contest in Quebec was fought out on the Manitoba school issue, and the result proves that with the French-Canadians, race is nearer and dearer than creed, that the habitant is above all a hero worshiper, and that the Hon. Mr. Laurier is the idol of Quebec. There was no other question that troubled the electors. From Gaspe to Ottawa nothing else was spoken of. The word of the Roman Catholic fathers was revered, but when the voter came before that secret ballot the dream of a man of their own blood and race being elevated to the first place in the nation proved too strong, and Laurier was the choice. The Manitoba school bill, as a bill or a piece of policy, apart from the importance which the priests made of it, was nothing to the French-Canadians as the results have proved.

In Montreal the merchant princes stamped with a firm impress their disapproval of the government's tariff policy, and gave unmistakable evidence that they had no fear that the Liberals would inaugurate an iconoclastic policy in regard to the trade relations.

Contest in Ontario.

In Eastern Ontario, the government's stronghold, the Liberal gains came trooping in. Ottawa, with its two government seats, turned over. Peter White, Speaker of the House of Commons, was defeated in the place where the lumbermen dwell, which shows conclusively that the government's timber policy is not popular. In other places in the East, where gains were not made, majorities were reduced.

The election of Patrons in Prince Edward and Frontenac Counties shows that Patronism still lurks in the Bay of Quinte District, but that its existence and influence are not extensive any place else.

In the counties west of Toronto the school policy was in evidence, and English-speaking Catholics, not attracted to Laurier by race, apparently obeyed the wishes of the Bishops more than did their French coreligionists.

In Ontario the old-liners voted on the national policy, but it was the school question that caused changes from one party to the other.

Manitoba and Columbia.

Winnipeg was won to the Conservatives by fraud. Manitoba and the Northwest, by electing eight opposed to the government, spoke in no uncertain sound about their determination to withstand any attempt to impose on the West a system of separate schools.

In the mining districts of British Columbia the same distrust is seen. The inhabitants of that province evidently believed that their future would be safer in the hands of a Liberal than in those of a Tory government.

Among the faces that will be missed in the new house on the Liberal side are those of Patterson of Brant, Mills of Bothwell, Martin of Winnipeg, Innes of South Wellington, and Gilmour of Charlotte, New Brunswick. Among the most striking figures of the Liberals newly elected are those of Sir Henri Joly de Lotbinere, Mr. Fisher of Brome, who reappears in the House, and Mr. Lounte, a leading lawyer of this city, who will be in every way an acquisition to the forces of the new Liberal government.

Aside from the dissatisfaction of the people with the trade policy of the Conservatives and their school policy it had been clear for some time to every thoughtful man that the Conservative party had been suffering a decline, that it had fallen under the control of men who did not by any means represent its best elements, and that the continued retention of power by its leaders could bring only discredit to the party as well as loss and danger to the country at large. Many of the better class of Conservatives do not regret the defeat of the government.

Laurier's Tariff Ideas.

Any changes that the Liberals may make in the tariff will be made cautiously. Laurier, in a letter to a prominent manufacturer the other day, defined his trade policy as follows:

"Apart from the community as a whole the manufacturers have not only naught to suffer, but much to gain from the substitution of a revenue tariff for the present system. A revenue tariff, being based upon the fixed charges of the country, and not, therefore, subject to fluctuations and alterations made to suit and please now one interest and now another, would establish those conditions of stability and permanency which, experience has shown, are essential to the security and prosperity of manufacturing interests. Moreover, I think I can confidently appeal to the experience of the business community that, with the exception of monopolies and combines, all manufacturing interests would welcome a change of policy on the lines which I have indicated above. I entirely concur with you in the hope and belief 'that the advent of the Liberal party to power would place political parties in Canada in the same position as political parties in England, who have no tariff issue distracting the country every election.' The moment a tariff has been framed and enacted which would not be subject to variations, under which manufacturers would know that their invested capital would operate regularly according to the conditions calculated upon by them, under which their conditions with regard to foreign competition would not be arbitrarily jeopardized, under which the burden of taxation would be reduced to the lowest degree compatible with the exigencies of the revenue, there is reason to hope that such a system would ingratiate itself into the confidence of the people, and that the manufacturing class would find the security which it needs, and the consuming classes that relief which they must have."

GREAT JOY IN WESTERN CANADA.

Much Enthusiasm Over the Defeat of the Tupper Government.

Winnipeg, June 24.—The defeat of the Tupper government, whose platform was the reestablishment of Catholic parochial schools in Manitoba, has caused the wildest rejoicing in Western Canada, and no such scenes of enthusiasm have ever been witnessed here.

While the Liberals were sanguine of electing sufficient members of the Dominion Parliament to block the government's school measure, they never dared to hope of completely ousting the Tupper government as they have done. The Liberals, successful for the first time in nearly twenty years, are overjoyed at Laurier's achievement, while the Conservatives, to whom the disaster was altogether unexpected, are in a dazed condition.

The Liberal organs now emphatically declare that Manitoba's national school system is absolutely safe from interference. However, Conservatives are quite as positive that now that Laurier, who is a Frenchman and a Roman Catholic, has come into power he will demand that Catholic schools be restored. There will be a great deal of anxiety until it is discovered what Mr. Laurier's policy is in this respect. All are agreed, however, that one of his first moves will be to treat with Washington for reciprocity of trade between Canada and the States, and the result of yesterday's Liberal victory in Canada will be fraught with the most important results to the business interests of the United States.

There is but one great regret in the West and that is that Sir Charles Tupper will not be in power to carry out his pet scheme of constructing a railroad from the shores of Hudson Bay, giving Western Canada a shorter route to European markets. The Liberals do not favor this scheme, and so for a time, no doubt, it is dead.

TO PAVE THE WAY FOR TRADE.

Outline of a Plan to Capture the South American Markets.

New York, June 24.—[Special.]—The business-men of the country are interested in a well-defined plan to capture the South American markets for the United States.

A party of 100 representatives of the National Asociation of Manufacturers has been organized for the purpose of visiting the Argentine Republic, the Republic of Uruguay, and the United States of Brazil in response to invitations which have been extended by the governments of those countries.

Theodore C. Search, a Philadelphia manufacturer and President of the National Association of Manufacturers, is at the head of the movement. Among those who will accompany him are representatives of important interests in this city, Philadelphia, Chicago, Boston, Pittsburg, and other places. The tour will last through July, August, and September.

The party of 100 will sail from New York for Southampton on July 1 by the American liner St. Paul. On July 11 they will sail from Southampton for the River Platte by the Royal Mail steamship Danube. From there they go straight to the Cape Verde Islands, where, at St. Vincent, England has a coaling station. From there a course is steered via Pernambuco to Buenos Ayres, the visit to Brazil being made on the return trip.

The object of this trip is to convey to the people of the United States through the members of this party a more thorough and more practical knowledge of the resources of the countries which will be visited, and to indicate the means by which the trade between the nations interested can be enlarged and extended.

The party has been organized to stand as broadly representative of American commercial, manufacturing, and financial interests as possible.

DRAW FOR CHICAGO WHIST TEAM.

Even with the New Jersey Club on the Third Round of the Tournament.

New York, June 24.—[Special.]—Two-thirds of the preliminary games at the whist tournament for the Hamilton trophy was over at Manhattan Beach tonight.

The first round was finished yesterday, and two more were played today. In the second the Brooklyn Whist club defeated the American club of Boston by three tricks; the Hamilton of Philadelphia gave the New Jersey Athletic Association a tremendous thrashing by fourteen tricks; the St. Paul chess and whist team had a margin of four tricks over the Philadelphia Whist club; the team from Wilmington, Del., beat the one from Milwaukee by ten tricks; the team from Newton, Mass., got four tricks more than the Capitol Bicycle club of Washington; the Chicago Whist club was successful by five tricks over the New York Whist club; and the New Jersey Whist club beat the one from Albany by five tricks.

The third round this evening resulted in victories for the following clubs: Hamilton of Philadelphia, five tricks; St. Paul Chess and Whist, fifteen tricks; Philadelphia Whist, six tricks; Capitol Bicycle, five tricks; Newton, five tricks; and Baltimore, four tricks.

The Chicago Whist club four met the team from the New Jersey Whist club in this third series, and they stood even at the end of the thirty-two hands.

The congress of the American Whist League had its second session this morning, and decided that the Hamilton cup should be the championship trophy for teams of four at these annual tournaments. It is to remain the perpetual property of the league, but the winners at each congress may retain it until the next meeting.

N. K. FAIRBANK STARTS FOR HOME

It Is Not Believed He Will Appeal from the Verdict Against Him.

New York, June 24.—[Special.]—It is not believed that an appeal will be taken by counsel for N. K. Fairbank of Chicago from the verdict brought against him and in favor of Playwright David Belasco for $16,000. Mr. Belasco sued for $65,000 for his work in perfecting Mrs. Leslie Carter for the stage, and the jury awarded him $16,000, which Judge Giegerich increased by an extra allowance of 6 per cent interest.

Lawyer Horace C. Deming, who appeared for Mr. Fairbank, is completely worn out by his work on the case and left the city early today for a week's rest.

Mr. Fairbank left for his home in Chicago on the 9 o'clock train today. The defendant has thirty days to make an appeal, but nothing definite will be done in the matter until Lawyer Deming returns to the city. It is the general impression that the judgment will be paid and the case closed.

David Belasco, playwright and manager, was greatly elated today over the result of his suit. The jury was out over three hours. They stood 11 to 1 for a verdict of $25,000. The case was the longest tried this year in Supreme Court. It was also the most unique.

GENERAL NEWS FROM NEW YORK.

Price of Anthracite Coal Is Increased at All Points East and West.

New York, June 24.—All of the New York anthracite producing and carrying companies have notified the trade today of an advance of 25 cents per ton in prices, to take immediate effect. The advance is to all points east and west.

Following is the list of Chicago passengers leaving by the Hamburg-American line's steamship Fuerst Bismarck on Thursday:

Miss Snow,	F. P. Guedtner,
Miss Neef,	Mrs. Henry McMurray,
Mr. and Mrs. L. K. Hull,	Miss K. McMuray,
Mrs. Caroline Waixel,	Miss E. McMurray,
Miss Florence Waixel,	C. A. Willard,
Mrs. Hamburger,	Miss Frieda Geetze,
Mrs. Henning,	C. Lewis Drain,
Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Odell,	John Wallace,
	Carl Bock,
Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Upham,	Mrs. W. H. Stub,
Richard Lepka,	Miss Marie Rueder,
Henry Ross,	Mrs. John Haehnle,
Franz Scheel,	Miss Linda Wollfert,
B. Hagelow,	Charles P. Jackson,
Prof. W. H. Rosenstengel,	Friedrich Hellman,
	Mrs. Feller,
Herman Freund,	Mrs. Benzion,
H. A. Kasten,	Miss Estella Benzion,
Joseph Benzion,	Mr. and Mrs. William Hirsch,
Mr. and Mrs. Carl Krueger,	George D. Odell.

Chicagoans in New York.

The following Chicagoans are registered at the New York hotels today:

Waldorf—Mr. and Mrs. W. K. Doty, Mrs. F. W. Upham, I. N. Camp, H. M. Wolf, J. T. Meagher and wife, E. Herbeck, W. M. Wilson, Mrs. H. N. Higinbotham, Misses Higinbotham, F. G. McCullom, W. C. Pullman, E. A. Seymour, D. W. Dozier.

Windsor—Mrs. E. Randolph, Mrs. G. C. Walker, Mrs. H. McMurray, Misses McMurray, C. A. Douglass, J. W. Doane, Mrs. Farrar Cobb, Mrs. H. O. Stone, Miss Elizabeth L. Parker.

Holland—Mrs. O. Young, C. C. Cheney, Misses Young, E. C. Bode, F. B. Jones, C. L. Bingham.

Imperial—J. T. Meiner, H. Robinson, F. T. Brown, M. K. Bowen, W. S. Kelley.

Murray Hill—C. Schumann Jr., R. E. Janney, W. D. Allen, Mrs. L. M. Hale.

Gilsey—W. R. Stirling, J. C. Patterson.

Fifth Avenue—A. Featherstone.

Plaza—B. Koening.

Hoffman—G. B. Arnold.

CITY CANNOT COLLECT THE FEE.

Judge Ewing Makes a Ruling on Street Car Licenses.

Judge Ewing yesterday decided in the mandamus suit brought by Frank J. Coates against the Mayor and the street railway companies that the companies need not pay a license fee of $50 for each car used by them. An appeal was taken by the city.

The petition for mandamus showed that the railroad companies had not applied for licenses under the ordinance of 1878, except a company which took out licenses for five cars. It was also shown that neither the Mayor nor the City Collector had attempted to enforce the ordinance. The respondents admitted the passage of the ordinance, but said it was repealed by ordinances passed in 1883. These ordinances were in the nature of settlement ordinances and provided a license of $50 a year based upon each day of thirteen round trips made by the car.

The court says the ordinances of 1883 were passed by the Council in due form and the writ should be denied upon grounds of common honesty and public morality. The court thinks the city is estopped by the compromise ordinances of 1883 from prosecuting under the law of 1878.

TO BOLT PEORIA TICKET.

HONEST MONEY DEMOCRATS WILL NOT VOTE FOR ALTGELD.

Leaders of the Anti-Free Silver Movement Declare the Governor Will Be Mercilessly Cut in Cook County by Members of the Party, Who Will Under No Consideration Whatever Help Elect a Candidate on a Free Coinage Platform.

"No honest money Democrat will vote the ticket nominated at Peoria."

This assertion was made many times yesterday by men connected with that wing of the party. The leaders and their followers were all talking it. They are not prepared to say, however, whether an honest money Democratic ticket will be put in the field or whether their votes will be given to the Republican candidates. This question has been left open to be decided after the national convention.

Secretary Asay of the new County Central committee said:

"We are ready to hold a State convention any time. Cook County has already chosen its delegates. Clubs have been organized in every county throughout the State, so that when a call is issued they will be quickly prepared to name their delegations."

If another State convention is not held it is thought a large number of the honest money Democrats will vote the Republican ticket in order to give free silver such an overwhelming defeat it will not come up again. A great many will not vote for State officers.

Those at the head of the anti-16-to-1 movement estimate that Altgeld will lose at least 40,000 Democratic votes in Cook County. In 1892 Cook County gave him 143,971 votes. It is said now he will do well if he gets 100,000 next November.

John P. Hopkins says the honest money movement, with the party organization reorganized and in the hands of men who favor honest primaries, will easily poll from 60,000 to 75,000 votes.

While they decline to let their names be used at present, scores of prominent Democrats declare they will not vote for John P. Altgeld or any other man on a free silver platform. They are awaiting future developments before talking individually for publication. There are the members of the original Democratic Honest Money committee of 500 to start with. It is asserted by the leaders not a single one of them will vote for Altgeld. Neither will they support the nominee of the Chicago convention if the platform declares for the free coinage of silver at a 16 to 1 ratio. The movement has grown through the organization of ward clubs until it has several thousand members.

OKLAHOMA OPENS HEADQUARTERS.

Delegates to the National Democratic Convention Reach Town.

Oklahoma evidently expects to be prominent in the Democratic National convention. It is first on the ground and has opened headquarters at the Windsor Hotel. E. F. Mitchell, a government contractor and delegate-at-large, is in charge.

While the Territory will have six delegates to help nominate a Presidential candidate, it cannot give him a single vote in the Electoral College. This fact, however, will not prevent Mr. Mitchell and his colleagues using their influence to get a free silver platform adopted and Richard Bland nominated.

When asked if he was Mr. Bland's advance manager Mr. Mitchell said: "No, I never saw Mr. Bland, but we think he is the best man to nominate. Down our way the people, irrespective of politics, want free coinage at a ratio of 16 to 1, regardless of any other nation, and they believe Mr. Bland is the greatest exponent of that principle in this country.

"They would be satisfied," he continued, "to have Senator Teller made Secretary of the Treasury under a Democratic free silver President, but I don't think his supporters will ask our convention to nominate him for President."

The other delegates from Oklahoma are Mort Bixler, Temple Huston, W. S. Denton, Dr. Beale, and W. S. Brunt.

DR. JAMIESON MAY BE IGNORED.

He Does Not Expect to Be on the National Executive Committee.

Dr. T. N. Jamieson, member of the Republican National committee for Illinois, does not expect to be appointed on the Executive committee. He predicted yesterday that Chairman Hanna would name some original McKinley man from this State. C. G. Dawes, Samuel W. Allerton, A. H. Revell, and William R. Kerr are talked of in connection with the place. Under the terms of a resolution adopted by the full committee at its first meeting in St. Louis Mr. Hanna can select outsiders in making up his executive body if he wants to. Mr. Kerr has gone East and some of his friends think he will be made a member of the committee.

Committeeman Sheerley Arrives.

Col. Sheerley, Kentucky's member of the Democratic National committee, arrived yesterday and will remain until after the convention. Col. Sheerley is Chairman of the Subcommittee on Decorations and Seating Plans, and will visit the Coliseum this morning to start the work. It is expected the hall will be ready by July 4.

Republican Ratification.

The Thirty-second Ward Republican club will hold a ratification meeting tonight at Oakland Music Hall. Senator O. F. Berry, James R. Mann, W. P. Williams, J. M. Hamilton, and W. F. Burns will speak.

DEATH OF YOUNG LORILLARD KIP.

Eastern Man, Prominent in Club and Turf Circles, Passes Away.

New York, June 24.—[Special.]—Lorillard Kip died at the residence of his father, Col. Lawrence Kip, No. 452 Fifth avenue, at noon today. Mr. Kip, who was the Beau Brummel of New York, had been ailing for a fortnight. He was a dashing, good-looking young man, prominent in social, club, and turf circles, and was withal considerable of an artist. He came from an old Knickerbocker family which has been established in Gotham since its settlement by the Dutch burghers. Mr. Kip's grandfather was William Ingraham Kip, Bishop of California.

James Manley.

Metropolis, Ill., June 24.—[Special.]—James Manley, aged 103 years, died at his home in Logan Precinct, this country, yesterday. He served in all the wars of this century, including that of 1812, the Mexican War, and the rebellion. Mr. Manley helped to clear the ground upon which Chicago is built.

Two Thousand to Be Idle.

Pittsburg, Pa., June 24.—[Special.]—The steel pool will close down the Youngstown mill, throwing 2,000 men out of work after Saturday.

Boils

Pimples and other eruptions which disfigure the face and cause suffering and annoyance are the manifest consequences of impure blood. They may be removed by purifying the blood with Hood's Sarsaparilla, which has accomplished wonderful cures of boils, scrofula, salt rheum, rheumatism, neuralgia, dyspepsia, and other diseases caused or promoted by impure blood.

"Hood's Sarsaparilla has cured me of rheumatism of 30 years' standing. From 1864 to last year I have been a sufferer with rheumatism, but I am now entirely free from any symptoms of this disease." Jos. Huelzer, Mendota, Ill.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

The One True Blood Purifier. All druggists.

Hood's Pills the best family cathartic and liver stimulant.

NEW YORK S[...]

DEMOCRATIC VOICE[...] WITH IFS A[...]

Financial Plank Is W[...] More than One [...] Senators Hill and [...] Flower and Fred[...] Delegates-at-Larg[...] Convention — No [...] Been Named.

ORIA TICKET.

DEMOCRATS WILL FOR ALTGELD.

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son, member of the Repub- ommittee for Illinois, does appointed on the Executive predicted yesterday that would name some original rom this State. C. G. V. Allerton, A. H. Revell, Kerr are talked of in connec- ce. Under the terms of a ed by the full committee at n St. Louis Mr. Hanna can n making up his executive s to. Mr. Kerr has gone f his friends think he will be f the committee.

an Sheerley Arrives.

Kentucky's member of the tional committee, arrived will remain until after the Sheerley is Chairman of e on Decorations and Seat- will visit the Coliseum this t the work. It is expected ready by July 4.

ican Ratification.

cond Ward Republican club fication meeting tonight at Hall. Senator O. F. Berry, W. P. Williams, J. M. Ham- Burns will speak.

OUNG LORILLARD KIP.

Prominent in Club and cles, Passes Away.

ne 24.—[Special.]—Lorillard residence of his father, Col. No. 452 Fifth avenue, at r. Kip, who was the Beau w York, had been ailing for was a dashing, good-looking ominent in social, club, and d was withal considerable of came from an old Knicker- which has been established e its settlement by the Dutch Kip's grandfather was Will- Kip, Bishop of California.

mes Manley.

, June 24.—[Special.]—James 103 years, died at his home in t, this country, yesterday. ll the wars of this century, of 1812, the Mexican War, and Mr. Manley helped to clear n which Chicago is built.

housand to Be Idle.

a., June 24.—[Special.]—The l close down the Youngs- owing 2,000 men out of work

oils

other eruptions which disfig- and cause suffering and an- the manifest consequences of They may be removed by blood with Hood's Sarsaparil- accomplished wonderful cures ula, salt rheum, rheumatism, spepsia, and other diseases moted by impure blood. rsaparilla has cured me of 30 years' standing. From ar I have been a sufferer with but I am now entirely free ptoms of this disease." Jno. lota, Ill.

ood's rsaparilla

lood Purifier. All druggists. $1.

ills the best family cathartic and liver stimulant. 25c.

NEW YORK SPEAKS OUT.

DEMOCRATIC VOICE IS FOR GOLD WITH IFS AND ANDS.

Financial Plank Is Wordy and Open to More than One Interpretation—Senators Hill and Murphy, Ex-Gov. Flower and Frederic Coudert the Delegates-at-Large to the Chicago Convention — No Electors Have Been Named.

Delegates-at-Large.
DAVID B. HILL, R. P. FLOWER,
E. MURPHY, F. R. COUDERT.

Alternates.
ROBERT EARL, J. A. CANTOR,
S. M. WEED, WM. PURCELL.

Saratoga, N. Y., June 24.—[Special.]—The New York State Democratic convention, which dispatched its business in two brief sessions here today, was the most spiritless political body that ever met in this convention resort. There was a total absence of the "esprit du corps" that usually characterizes a gathering of the Democracy of this State, and from first to last the proceedings were conducted in the most apathetic manner imaginable.

Aside from Senator David B. Hill, ex-Gov. Roswell P. Flower, William C. Whitney, Senator Jacob A. Cantor, John Boyd Thacher, J. B. Stanchfield, Col. John A. Fellows, and a few other leaders the personnel of the convention was conspicuously weak. Many of those who have been for years in the front rank of the party councils were today conspicuous by their absence.

Suggestive of a Funeral.

The gathering was more suggestive of a funeral than a jollification.

The platform is a veritable straddle in favor of both gold and silver, and in short is a peace offering to the silverites of the party.

As Senator Murphy is in poor health, he will probably be represented by his alternate, State Senator Jacob A. Cantor.

Among other things adopted was a resolution by ex-Gov. Flower that the New York Democracy appeal to their brethren in the South and West to unite in electing a Democratic President in order to prevent the Republicans from again getting control of the government and enacting another "force bill."

Sympathy for Cuba.

On invitation of the St. Louis convention ex-Speaker Sulzer offered a resolution expressing sympathy with the Cuban patriots, and denouncing Spanish atrocities. Judge Green amended that the Cleveland administration should seek intervention in order that the Cubans might gain independence. The amendment was lost. But the Sulzer resolution prevailed.

There was not a single debate on the platform and other resolutions, and everything moved forward with machine-like expedition.

One of the leading incidents of the afternoon was the walking out of the convention of the Shepard delegation of Kings County after being unseated by the Committee on Credentials.

The convention declined to name its Electors, did not put itself on record on any State issue, and left the selection of a State committee until the next State convention. These things were all done at the instance of the leaders, and with the avowed purpose of placing the party in such a position that no matter what the platform of the national party is, it can be supported by the Electors and the party in this State.

Delegates and Alternates.

The complete and corrected list of delegates and alternates is as follows:

Delegates-at-large—David B. Hill, Roswell P. Flower, Edward Murphy Jr., Frederick R. Coudert.

Alternates-at-large—Robert Earl, Smith M. Weed, Jacob A. Canter, William Purcell.

Dist.	Delegates.	Alternates.
1.	Perry Belmont	R. A. W. Nugent.
1.	W. A. Hazard	J. H. Vail.
2.	W. C. Jewett	James Hart.
2.	P. J. Carlin	R. E. L. Howe.
3.	John Delmar	C. J. Henry.
3.	B. S. Coler	Francis Conklin.
4.	Daniel Ryan	Reuben Riley.
4.	John O'Keefe	James J. Kerwin.
5.	James E. Bell	John A. Eppin.
5.	Joseph Moffett	James Lawson.
6.	Bernard Gallagher	E. L. Walters.
6.	R. C. Bucher	David Terse.
7.	F. A. Bartlett	D. E. Finn.
7.	John R. Fellows	F. C. Vett.
8.	Thomas F. Grady	Stephen MacFarland.
8.	A. J. Cummings	W. G. Keech.
9.	J. F. Ahern	J. E. Murphy.
9.	A. M. Goldfogle	H. W. Wolf.
10.	John S. Sheridan	William A. Chanler.
10.	James W. Boyle	William Gledhill.
11.	C. C. Baldwin	W. P. Mitchell.
11.	William Sulzer	J. E. Donnolly.
12.	G. B. McClelland	F. J. Lantry.
12.	F. M. Scott	George W. Green.
13.	Delancey Nicoll	V. J. Dowling.
13.	James A. O'Gorman	W. P. Rikesopf.
14.	Hugh J. Grant	Peter Schaeffer.
14.	John D. Crimmins	Rolin M. Morgan.
15.	Thomas F. Gilroy	W. H. Burke.
15.	A. P. Fitch	J. E. McIntyre.
16.	H. A. Purroy	E. G. L. Guy.
16.	Francis Larkin Jr.	N. G. Forshay.
17.	Arthur A. McLean	C. Macardell.
17.	Frank Comiskey	J. F. Wood.
18.	J. W. Hinkley	W. C. Osborne.
18.	J. G. Van Etten	L. S. Chandler.
19.	F. J. Malloy	L. Scheary.
19.	James Purcell	J. V. N. Phillips.
20.	Erastus Corning	J. H. Clute.
20.	Charles Tracey	F. A. Rogers.
21.	J. H. Brown	W. A. Johnston.
21.	G. Smith	L. P. Clarke.
22.	I. Spratt	F. Own.
22.	R. P. Anibal	E. S. Harris.
23.	L. F. Conway	John Harding.
23.	E. T. Stokes	M. H. O'Brien.
24.	F. C. Shraub	Henry Purcell.
24.	J. R. O'Gorman	George Kellogg.
25.	H. W. Bentley	A. C. Kissingen.
25.	Clinton Beckwith	Thomas McDermott.
26.	J. C. Truman	P. Maloney.
26.	Elliott Danforth	S. C. Normille.
27.	W. B. Kirk	W. M. West.
27.	D. M. Hill	J. W. Cronin.
28.	T. M. Osborne	J. A. Kusler.
28.	H. V. L. Jones	D. E. Moore.
29.	T. G. Babcock	J. F. Little.
29.	J. F. Barnes	A. L. Childs.
30.	A. Hanlon	J. E. Ersitfield.
30.	E. A. Dodgson	W. N. Martin.
31.	E. Perkins	W. C. Barry.
31.	J. L. Whalen	F. Goetzman.
32.	D. N. Lockwood	L. Braulein.
32.	N. E. Mack	William Simon.
33.	W. S. Bissell	M. Reisteror.
33.	J. B. Mayer	Burt Chafee.
34.	Thomas Troy	F. E. Sherman.
34.	T. O'Connor	W. J. Fox.

Financial Plank of the Platform.

The financial plank of the platform, which was read by Senator Hill, was adopted, as follows:

"Gold and silver—the money of the Constitution and of our fathers—each at a parity with the other in purchasing power—has been the platform of principles proclaimed by every national Democratic convention which has thus adopted and reaffirmed to each declaration of party faith for a century the wisdom of Thomas Jefferson who said: 'The monetary unit must stand on both metals.'

"The action of a Republican Congress and a Republican President deprived silver of its equality with gold for the money and currency of the Nation. From this act (for which the Democratic party was in nowise responsible), and from the action of other nations following in the same course, it has resulted that silver has greatly declined in commercial value, and there now exists a wide departure of the two metals from the coinage standard of value, bringing disturbance to the financial systems of European countries, as well as to our own, and awakening there, as here, the earnest apprehension of statesmen and financiers. The restoration of the equilibrium of the two metals thus disturbed is a problem the solution of which is of the greatest consequence to the prosperity of both this country and of Europe, but is wholly beyond our power without the coöperation of other nations. Such coöperation by the united efforts of statesmen and wage-earners here and elsewhere is believed to be near at hand and to be possible to secure by earnest and well-directed efforts.

"Free coinage of silver by the United States alone can have no other effect than to change our present standard to one of silver—now a depreciated coin—and to retard, perhaps destroy forever, the success of the movement now general throughout civilized countries, for the restoration of free bimetallic coinage in the principal mines of the world. The proposition to separate ourselves from the great nations of the world and adopt the monetary standard of Mexico and China does not comport with the pride and financial dignity of the State of New York or the United States.

"It should be resisted with the fervor of both partisanship and patriotism by Democrats everywhere, when the adoption of such a course threatens, as it does, untold evils to our Nation's commerce and industry.

"For these reasons and with these convictions the Democrats of New York, in convention assembled, make the following declaration of their principles and appeal to the Democrats of other States to join with them in incorporating these principles in the party platform to be adopted at Chicago.

Opposed to Monometallism.

"1. We favor gold and silver as the standard money of the country. We are opposed as a permanent financial policy to gold monometallism on one hand, or to silver monometallism on the other hand. The pledge contained in the repeal of the Sherman act, which repeal was passed by a Democratic Congress and approved by a Democratic President, should be faithfully carried out, wherein it was declared that 'the efforts of the government should be steadily directed to the establishment of such a safe system of bimetallism as will maintain at all times the equal power of every dollar coined or issued by the United States in the markets and in payment of debts.'

"We believe that such bimetallism to which the Nation is solemnly pledged can only be secured and permanently maintained through the concurrent action of the leading nations of the world.

"Neither this country nor any other country, independent and alone, is able to maintain it, and it would be folly to attempt it. Being so convinced, we are opposed to the free and unlimited coinage of silver in the absence of the coöperation of other great nations.

"We declare our belief that any attempt on the part of the United States alone to enter upon the experiment of free silver coinage would not only prove disastrous to our finances, but would retard or entirely prevent the establishment of international bimetallism.

Present Gold Standard Indorsed.

"Until international coöperation for bimetallism can be secured—to which end all our efforts as a government and as a people should be in good faith directed—we favor the rigid maintenance of the present gold standard, essential to the preservation of our national credit, the redemption of our public pledges, and the keeping inviolate of our country's honor. We insist that all our paper and silver currency shall be kept absolutely at a parity with gold.

Opposed to Paper Money.

"2. The Democratic party has ever been, and still is, the hard money party, and it will preserve that record. It is opposed to legal tender paper money as a part of our permanent financial system, and it refuses to sanction any paper currency inconvertible with coin. The United States notes and Treasury notes being, in fact, debts of the government, should be gradually paid off, retired, and canceled. This should and must be done in such a manner as to cause no contraction of the curculating money of the country. So long as they exist, however, and are permitted to circulate as money, they should be redeemable at all times upon demand in the standard money of the country.

"The Democratic party is pledged to the resolute maintenance of the public credit at all times and under all circumstances, and it is therefore opposed to the repeal of any existing statute which enables the Secretary of the Treasury, by the issue of bonds or otherwise, to provide an adequate fund for the redemption in gold of our paper obligations, whenever necessary."

Other Platform Declarations.

The platform also declared in favor of a tariff for revenue only, indorses the administration of Grover Cleveland, and instructs the delegates to the Chicago convention to work and vote as a unit.

William C. Whitney declined to be a delegate-at-large, but, aided by Hill, he is credited with conceiving the straddle money plank adopted.

It is said this straddle was made in order to placate the delegates from the Western part of the State.

TEXAS SILVERITES FIGHT ON BLAND

Missourian Indorsed Despite the Protests of Delegates-at-Large.

Delegates-at-Large.
H. CHILTON, O. A. CULBERSON,
EX-GOV. HOGG, E. C. SENTER.

Alternates-at-Large.
J. H. REAGAN, JOHN W. BLAKE,
J. N. DUNCAN, J. W. BAILEY.

Austin, Tex., June 24.—Free silver Democrats held their State convention today and adopted a straightout 16 to 1 free silver coinage platform. The convention decided to send eight delegates, instead of four, to Chicago, and selected John N. Duncan, John W. Blake, Congressman Bailey, Gov. C. A. Culberson, John H. Reagan, E. C. Senter, United States Senator Horace Chilton, and ex-Gov. Hogg.

Two delegates were chosen from each Congressional district. Bland was indorsed as a candidate for the Presidential nomination.

The mention of Bland's name was accompanied by a theatrical display. A huge picture of the Missourian was borne down the center aisle of the convention hall, and at the same time Col. Shepard advanced to the stage and moved to indorse Bland for the Presidency. This motion was received with deafening cheers, but Senator Horace Chilton rushed to the front of the platform to oppose his indorsement. Col. John Duncan also opposed the indorsement of Bland, and favored ex-Gov. Hogg for the Presidency. A general row ensued, and the supporters of the State administration and Hogg raised Cain in their opposition to Bland.

John H. Reagan spoke opposing any Presidential instructions at all. Mr. Dudley, Chairman of the State Executive committee, spoke in advocacy of the Bland indorsement. Judge Bramlette introduced a resolution stating in effect that Bland was the choice of the people of Texas, and deemed that it was advisable to the interests of silver to vote for him at Chicago. Congressman Bailey spoke in advocacy of the resolution, and said emphatically that he favored Bland. Gov. Hogg said the adoption of the resolution would have no more effect on the Chicago delegation than the sniffs of a sand-hill 'possum.

After much discussion, Bland was finally instructed for almost unanimously, and messages were sent to the conventions in Ohio, Indiana, and Illinois, informing them of the action.

FREE SILVER FATAL TO RAILROADS.

President Ripley Says Widespread Panic and Havoc Would Ensue.

Kansas City, Mo., June 24.—President Ripley of the Santa Fé railway system, when asked about the effect of the financial question about to be submitted at the Presidential election, said:

"There is not a Western railway, with a few exceptions, that does not pay out 70 per cent of its gross receipts for labor and supplies. The exceptions pay out 60 per cent. The margin of profit for capital is very small. If, as the free silver advocates themselves claim, free silver will raise the price of product and labor, the railways will have to raise their charges accordingly. Furthermore, if we are to receive 50 cents in place of $1, the railways will be driven into confusion and bankruptcy.

"I can see but one result from a carrying of the country for free silver. It is plainly in front of all thinking men and all businessmen as a settled result of a certain proposition—if the proposition carries. The proposal is to revolutionize the money basis in the face of the world. If it carries it will be followed instantly by a widespread panic and havoc, blacker and more disastrous than any business calamity that ever swept America. The situation which now confronts railway managers and the managers of great investments and capital is awaiting for the settlement of this tremendous question and the wiping out of the menace against their property and money."

PEOPLE'S PARTY MEN FOREGATHER

Sergeant-at-Arms McDowell Begins to Shape the Convention.

St. Louis, Mo., June 24.—J. H. McDowell of Union City, Tenn., Sergeant-at-Arms of the People's party national convention, which will convene in this city July 22, arrived in the city last night. He will establish headquarters in the Commercial Building for the ensuing week, after which he will go to the convention hall. Eugene Smith, First Assistant Sergeant-at-Arms, will be here from Chicago about July 15.

The National Reform party will meet in conference with the National committee of the People's party in St. Louis the day preceding the latter's convention.

The Nationalist party, led by John P. St. John, has also been invited to the conference, but no reply has been received.

COLORADO SILVER MEN MEET TODAY

They Will Indorse Senator Teller for the Presidency.

Denver, Colo., June 24.—Seven hundred delegates, representing every county in the State, will constitute the Colorado State convention of the National Silver party, which will meet in this city tomorrow. The officers of the convention will be chosen by the delegates in open meeting. No slate will be prepared for any action of the convention. Seventy delegates to the St. Louis national convention will be elected, and resolutions will be adopted indorsing Senator Teller as a Presidential candidate, and in the event that he is not successful favoring his return to the United States Senate. The delegation to St. Louis will probably include W. N. Byers, James B. Belford, and I. N. Stevens.

New Mexico Populists Favor Fusion.

Albuquerque, N. M., June 24.—[Special.]—At the Populist Territorial convention held here today for the selection of delegates to the national convention resolutions advocating coöperation with the Democratic party for the free coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1 were unanimously adopted.

GAG LAW FOR HOOSIERS.

GOLD DEMOCRATS HAVE NO SHOW IN STATE CONVENTION.

Free Silver Men Run the Session from Start to Finish and Hold Down All Opposition—Bynum Makes an Unavailing Plea for Cleveland and Sound Finance—Platform Declares for Silver and Denounces Bond Issues—Gov. Matthews Indorsed.

Delegates-at-Large.
D. W. VOORHEES, DAVID TURPIE,
J. D. M'CABE, G. V. MENZIES.

Alternates.
JOHN E. LAMB, J. C. NELSON,
D. F. UTTER, C. K. THORP.

State Ticket.
For Governor......BENJ. F. SHIVELY
For Lieut.-Gov.....JOHN V. LAWLER
For Secretary of State..S. M. RALSTON
For Auditor.....JOSEPH T. FANNING
For Treasurer...MORGAN CHANDLER
For Attorney-General.................JOHN G. M'NUTT
For Supreme Court Reporter.................HARRY WARRUM
For Superintendent of Public Instruction..........W. B. ST. CLAIR
For State Statistician..O. H. DOWNEY

Indianapolis, Ind., June 24.—[Special.]—Hoosier Democrats with free silver whips and spurs rode down the little band of sound money men who insisted on getting in the way at the Indiana State convention in Tomlinson Hall today, and never stopped to inquire concerning the injured. The action of the convention was like a stampede of wild cattle from the beginning. The free silver sentiment was rampant and united. The temper of the delegates was fairly inflammable and every time one of the small body of gold men attempted to take part in the proceedings it was like setting a match to a powder magazine.

Ominous grumblings were heard when the Rev. G. A. Carstensen in his opening prayer asked for divine protection for the President of the United States.

One of the first moves was to adopt the unit rule, and hence the Chicago delegation will be solid for free silver and for Gov. Matthews for President.

Among the leaders new faces appeared and they turned down the old managers without remorse. They did not wait for the permanent organization, but began as soon as the committee finished its report. In this the following four delegates-at-large were recommended: Senators Turpie and Voorhees, with Supreme Court Judge McCabe and George V. Menzies, the latter being a close friend of Gov. Matthews. Menzies was suspected of being weak-kneed and a fight was made on him, but he pulled through, as Shanklin sent word to Chairman Holt that he did not desire to be elected in place of Menzies. While the vote was being taken Holt declared the whole matter off and the silver men let it go in deference to Shanklin. They determined to sweep things clean after that, however, and brooked no opposition to their will. The report of the committee, as it had been read by W. J. Hilligoss of Muncie, was then adopted, making R. C. Bell of Fort Wayne Chairman and Lincoln Dixon of Mount Vernon Secretary. The Electors-at-large are ex-Congressman Jason Brown of Seymour and John B. Stoll of South Bend. For alternate delegates-at-large John E. Lamb of Terre Haute, D. F. Utter of Frankfort, J. C. Nelson of Lafayette, and C. K. Thorp of Washington were named.

Unseat the Gold Delegates.

The convention at once proceeded to unseat gold delegates from five wards in Indianapolis, where there were free silver contests.

Following the report of the Committee on Resolutions came a convention fight that lasted more than an hour, the central figure of which was William D. Bynum. By the use of the previous question the free silver men determined to stuff the platform down the throats of the sound money men. Bynum started on a run down the aisle, calling to the Chairman, who refused to recognize him. The sound money men from Marion County were at his back, but behind, in front, and all around Bynum's crowd swarmed silver delegates, shouting and yelling for the adoption of the platform.

In addition to the money plank Bynum objected to the censure of the administration's policy of issuing bonds, and insisted that under the rules governing the convention fifteen minutes should be allowed for debate after the previous question. The convention was rabid, probably 1,200 of the 1,747 delegates trying to shout down Bynum. The voice of Chairman Bell could hardly be heard as far as the press tables, but in the midst of the din and confusion Bell put the question and declared the platform adopted.

Points of the Platform.

The principal planks in the platform read as follows:

"We reaffirm our adherence to the faithful Democratic doctrine of bimetallism, and therefore we demand the immediate restoration of bimetallism by the free and unrestricted coinage of both silver and gold as primary money at the ratio of 16 to 1 without waiting the coöperation of Great Britain or any other foreign power, all such coinage to be full legal tender in payment of all debts, public and private.

"We believe the existing tariff laws will be fully equal to all demands for needed revenue for the expenses of the government economically administered under the conditions which will arise from the restoration of bimetallism.

"We are opposed to the redemption and final cancellation of United States notes [greenbacks] or any other notes or certificates issued by the United States to circulate as money, such redemption and cancellation necessarily involving an increase of the public debt by the issue of bonds and the reduction of the currency. We demand a sufficient, stable volume of money, gold, silver, and paper, to meet the requirements of our ever-growing population and the constant increase of our productive industries.

"We protest against the increase of the public debt by the issue of interest bearing bonds or otherwise in a time of peace, and if the redemption clause of the so-called Sherman resumption act of 1875 authorizes, as is claimed, the right of the Treasury Department to issue interest bearing bonds without limit without the express and definite authority of Congress as to each issue of such bonds, we demand that the provisions of such act be unconditionally repealed. The Democratic party has never believed that the public debt was a public blessing.

"We demand that obligations of the government of every form be paid and be redeemed in conformity with the laws under which they were issued, in coin—gold and silver—at the option of the government of the United States, and not at the option of the creditor."

Gov. Matthews Is Indorsed.

The platform closes as follows:

"We earnestly commend Gov. Matthews in full confidence of success at the election to the Democracy of the United States as a candidate for the Presidency, and the delegates from Indiana to the national convention are hereby instructed to cast their votes in his favor for President, first, last, and all the time, and to use all honorable efforts to secure his nomination. The thirty delegates strictly to represent the Democracy of Indiana in the Chicago National convention are instructed to vote as a unit upon all questions involving platform or candidate in the convention."

Not two dozen delegates can tell tonight when or how the platform went through. Bynum and his friends were still clamoring for recognition and Chairman Bell had called on the Sergeant-at-Arms and then on the police department to clear the aisles. The officers made a demonstration of force and quickly found themselves caught up by the sound money delegates and forced to the rear. At this point Senator Turpie was brought out for a speech, but his presence was hardly noticed. After fifteen minutes of turmoil the motion was put and carried by a vote of 1,231 to 511.

Bynum again denounced gag law and insisted that the financial resolution adopted by the Chicago convention in 1892 be substituted for the silver plank in the State platform. In doing this he made a speech for Cleveland which brought screaming hisses from the convention mingled with the cheers from the gold delegates and the galleries. Chairman Bell at one time threatened to have the galleries cleared.

After the convention had been in an uproar for two hours and a half nominations were called for. In addition to Benjamin F. Shively of South Bend there were placed in nomination for Governor James Sellers of Crawfordsville, ex-Congressman George W. Cooper of Columbus, and John G. Shanklin of Evansville. Mr. Shanklin called on the convention not to consider him as a candidate, and the ballot stood: Shively, 1,643; Cooper (sound money), 103; Shanklin, 10. Shively was declared the nominee.

John Y. Lawler of Washington, Michael A. Sweeney of Dubois, and F. E. D. McGinley of Tippecanoe County were the candidates for Lieutenant-Governor. Lawler was nominated on the second ballot.

For Secretary of State Samuel M. Ralston of Boone County was chosen.

Candidates for Appellate Judge were nominated as follows: First District, Edwin Taylor; Second District, Frank E. Gavin; Third District, Theodore P. Davis; Fourth District, O. J. Lotz; Fifth District, George E. Ross.

This concluded the work and the convention adjourned.

APPEALS TO SOUTHERN DEMOCRATS.

Logic Being Used to Convert Them to Sound Money.

Washington, D. C., June 24.—[Special.]—A member of the administration says the people in the South have all to lose and nothing to gain by binding themselves to the free silver chariot. Their creditors are in the East, and not in the West. When their debts are due creditors will not be satisfied with 50 cents on the dollar, and will demand dollar for dollar or foreclose the mortgages they hold upon their property.

It is understood this is the logic ex-Secretary Whitney and his sound money associates will apply in dealing with the Southern representatives at Chicago. Appeals going out to the Southern Democrats, who are supposed to have influence with the people in their respective localities, do not mince matters in dealing with the financial question. They are reminded that the South and the Southwest have nothing to gain by the adoption of a free silver platform at a ratio of 16 to 1.

One of the letters sent out called attention to the unhealthy growth of the free silver epidemic throughout the South and the West, and the incipient spread of the same malady in certain portions of the Eastern and Middle States. "The unwise, unpatriotic, and distressing results" expected to follow the surrender of the Democratic party to the free silver agitators was depicted with all the eloquence of the President in one of his characteristic letters to the public.

The main feature of the letter was the direct appeal to the sentimental nature of the Southern people to sustain the financial policy of the present administration, because President Cleveland, as the representative of the Democratic party, had endeavored to uphold and sustain the Southern Democracy. As an evidence of friendship toward the Southern people by the present administration it was set forth that President Cleveland has bestowed five Cabinet positions upon the South, two Associate Justices of the Supreme Court, two Ambassadors, besides a number of the most prominent places in the diplomatic and consular service, in addition to a majority of the most desirable places in the public service. These facts are recalled by the friends of the administration to impress upon the minds of Southern Democrats that they have every reason to remain faithful to the party and its principles under which they have received so many personal benefits. They are reminded that the friends of sound money Democracy in the East will not be willing to assist their Southern brethren any further if the latter persist in their advocacy of "a system which means repudiation and dishonor."

GOV. STONE IS FOR GOV. STONE.

Missouri's Executive May Snatch the Nomination from Bland.

Kansas City, Mo., June 24.—The Star prints the following:

"The fact that at the Illinois State Democratic convention there was talk of instructing delegates to the national convention to vote for Gov. Stone of Missouri for President has revived the story of two months ago that Stone was not sincere in his support of Bland.

"Many of Gov. Stone's friends have been talking of Bland for Governor, as though Bland were already out of the race for the Presidential nomination, but they deny that Stone is planning to capture the nomination himself, and is using Bland and the Missouri delegation in his own interest. M. K. Brown, who is considered Gov. Stone's Lieutenant in political matters in Kansas City, was asked if Stone is seeking the Presidential nomination.

"I think," he said, "that Stone is sincere in his support of Bland. If he wanted the Missouri delegation for himself he could have had it. He could have got anything at Sedalia that he would ask for. The Missouri delegation is instructed for Bland by a resolution that Stone offered."

"Will Stone speak for him at the Chicago convention?"

"The arrangement, I understand, is that Vest will nominate Bland, and Stone is to be a member of the Committee on Platform."

"Stone is already writing a platform for the Chicago convention, is he not?"

"I don't know."

Brown would not say whether it was the intention that the Missouri delegation should drop Bland and work for Stone if it should develop at Chicago that Bland would not be nominated, but he declared that no new convert to silver would be allowed to have a place on the national ticket. The candidate must be a pronounced silver advocate, who has been for free silver for a long time. Vest is a comparatively recent convert, and Brown's declaration tends to confirm the story that Stone, if he does not see a chance to capture the nomination for President, will pose as an original advocate of silver to defeat Vest for the United States Senate.

GOUGAR FOR ATTORNEY-GENERAL.

Indiana Broad Gauge Prohibs Give Her the Nomination.

Indianapolis, Ind., June 24.—[Special.]—The first woman candidate for a State office in Indiana is Helen M. Gougar for Attorney-General, she being placed on the Prohibition Broad Gauge ticket today.

When the Prohibition State committee met today James J. Kingsbury, candidate for Governor, and nearly the entire State ticket nominated in May, resigned and organized in sympathy with the bolting Prohibitionists who walked out of the recent national convention of the party at Pittsburg. The State committee also resigned, and two separate organizations quickly followed. The bolters were renominated as Broad Gaugers and Helen M. Gougar given a place on the ticket, which is as follows:

For Governor—James J. Kingsbury.
For Lieutenant-Governor—S. J. North.
For Secretary of State—James E. Ellsworth.
For Auditor—H. C. Hanson.
For Treasurer—Sylvester S. Johnson.
For Attorney-General—Helen M. Gougar.
For State Statistician—John E. Woodward.
For Reporter of the Supreme Court—V. P. Kirk.
For Superintendent of Public Instruction—Cyrus V. Hodgin.

The old Narrow Gauge State committee made F. T. McWhirter Chairman in place of J. M. Dunlap, who went with the bolters. The vacancies on the Narrow Gauge ticket were then filled as follows:

For Governor—L. M. Crist.
For Lieutenant-Governor—William Edgerton.
For Auditor of State—S. M. Thompson.
For Statistician—Elwood Haynes.
For Reporter of the Supreme Court—William N. Lenfeister.

The candidate for Superintendent of Public Instruction will be announced later.

Miss Mary Hadley of Bloomingdale succeeds Mrs. Helen M. Gougar as member of the National committee.

Resolutions condemning the actions of the bolters and declaring allegiance to the Pittsburg platform and the national candidates, Levering and Johnson, were adopted. William F. Clarke, editor of the Indiana Phalanx, the official organ of the Broad Gauge faction, declares that faction takes with it fully three-fourths of the party in Indianapolis.

WISCONSIN DEMOCRATS KICK OVER.

Delegates to Chicago Will Ignore the Unit Rule Instructions.

Milwaukee, Wis., June 24.—The silver men in the Wisconsin Democratic delegation announce that they will bolt the unit rule imposed upon the delegates by the State convention when they vote on the platform in Chicago. They argue that if the national convention does not insist upon the unit rule they will not be bound by the action of the State convention, and they point to the fact that the convention yesterday refused to respect the unit rule made by some of the counties. Having set the example, they say, the majority cannot kick if its action receives similar treatment in the larger convention. The action of the silver men will take Wisconsin out of the column of solid gold States at Chicago.

EXPLOSION OF NITRO-GLYCERINE.

Factory at Marquette Damaged to the Extent of $3,000.

Marquette, Mich., June 24.—[Special.]—Twelve hundred pounds of nitro-glycerine in the first separating of the Lake Superior Powder company exploded this afternoon, doing great harm. The workmen saw the fire catch under the separating vat containing the last charge of explosive for the day, and made their escape in time to reach a place of safety. The damage to the works is $3,000.

Liberty Bell Havana 5c cigar, improved in size and quality, defies all competition.

OHIO STANDS BY M'LEAN.

DEMOCRATS INDORSE THE EDITOR AS THEIR CANDIDATE.

Ex-Gov. Campbell Turns In and Helps the Friends of the Cincinnati Newspaper Man to Defeat Bookwalter—Platform Is Outspoken for the Free Coinage of Silver—Removal of Cleveland's Picture Demanded—Full Ticket Put in the Field.

Delegates-at-Large.
A. W. THURMAN, L. E. HOLDEN,
E. B. FINLEY, JOHN R. M'LEAN.

Alternates.
W. E. DECKER, PETER H. DEGNON,
J. W. CONWELL, C. T. P. HOPPLE.

State Ticket.
For Sec'y of State..CHILTON A. WHITE
For Judge of the Supreme Court.....................E. J. BLANDIN
For Dairy and Food Commissioner.............PATRICK M'KEOWN
For Member Board of Public Works.................JOSEPH FRANK

Columbus, O., June 24.—The Ohio State Democratic convention, held here today, was primarily a silver ratification meeting and secondarily the budding of a boom for John R. McLean for the Presidential nomination at Chicago. Of the 673 delegates 542 voted for free silver and 618 for McLean. Three men were mentioned by the delegates as Ohio's favorite for the Chicago nomination—McLean, Campbell, and Bookwalter. Ex-Gov. Campbell had been a favorite until the silver tidal wave struck the State, but he was considered too conservative on the silver question. When ex-Gov. Campbell and his friends arrived here and found the sentiment drifting for McLean or Bookwalter they supported the former, defeating Bookwalter in a hot fight for delegate and thus ending the Bookwalter boom for President and leaving the field, so far as Ohio is concerned, to McLean, with the unit rule annexed. There were at first two opposing movements—one to instruct for Campbell and the other to instruct for Bookwalter. The McLean men worked hard to prevent instructions for any one, and their next movement was to keep rivals from being selected as delegates. They had their way in the preliminary work of the district and committee meetings yesterday and today in the convention. They named all the delegates and State candidates and dictated the platform. Tonight the McLean boom for President is no longer under cover. It is currently reported that Senator Blackburn of Kentucky and others outside of the State are in the McLean movement.

The Session a Lively One.

There was plenty of excitement in the convention. It began as soon as Temporary Chairman Taylor had concluded the opening address, when Reuben Turney of Tuscarawas County was recognized. He threw the convention into a turmoil of hisses and derisive shouts by saying, "Looking down on this convention is that arch traitor, that Benedict Arnold of the Democratic party, Grover Cleveland." He wanted the portrait removed. For some moments Mr. Turney was hissed so that he could not proceed, but he finally moved that A. W. Patrick, who presented the minority report on resolutions for silver last year and a well-known silver advocate of Tuscarawas County, be invited to the stage. This caught the silver men and the motion was carried. Judge Patrick made a free coinage speech.

The gold men fought the report on rules because it referred all resolutions without debate, and claimed that this rule had been injected after the committee had agreed on its report. The report was adopted after various amendments and dilatory measures were defeated. After the report of the Committee on Permanent Organization Gen. A. J. Warner was escorted to the chair as the presiding officer, and was received with an ovation. Gen. Warner was introduced as an apostle of 16 to 1. He urged all to sacrifice personal preferences and all other matters for the silver issue. Gen. Warner's speech was interrupted continuously by applause, especially in his references to the bankruptcy and distress of the masses and to the heavy tributes that were being levied on them by the money lenders. His indictment of the administration for issuing bonds to maintain the gold standard was intensely severe, and was received with tumultuous demonstrations.

Free Silver Coinage Platform.

The Committee on Resolutions reported the following platform, which was adopted by a vote of 542 to 126, after the gold men had made an ineffectual effort to strike out the unit rule clause.

"We, the Democrats of Ohio, in convention assembled, hold that the money question is the vital and paramount issue now before the people of this country, and that its early and correct settlement is necessary to the revival of business and the return of prosperity; therefore,

"Resolved, That we are unalterably opposed to the single gold standard, and demand an immediate return to the constitutional money of gold and silver by the restoration by this government, independent of other nations, of the unrestricted coinage of both silver and gold into standard money at the ratio of 16 to 1, and upon the terms of exact equality existing prior to 1873, such silver coin to be a full legal tender, equally with gold coin, for all debts and dues, public and private.

"Resolved, That the delegates-at-large this day chosen by this convention and the delegates to the national convention from the several Congressional Districts be and they are hereby instructed to use all honorable means to secure the adoption of the principles contained in the foregoing resolution by the National Democratic convention, to be held at Chicago, July 7, and to vote only for candidates for President and Vice-President who are known to be in full accord therewith, and to accomplish these ends to cast the votes from the State of Ohio as a unit, as a majority may determine."

Minority Platform Rejected.

J. C. Patterson of Dayton presented a minority report covering the Monroe doctrine, election of Senators by the people, Cuban question, tariff reform, personal liberty, and all the usual declarations of Democratic conventions, including the reaffirmation of the national platform of 1892. The Republican Legislature and State administration were strongly denounced. No reference to the financial question was made, and Mr. Patterson said it was left out in the interest of harmony. The minority report was signed by four members and the majority report by sixteen members of the committee. The minority report was promptly defeated. Another motion to strike out the unit rule resolution was made and entertained. It was promptly defeated when the gold men demanded a call of the counties on the adoption of the majority report, which resulted: Yeas, 542; nays, 128.

When the ballot for delegates-at-large was taken it resulted as follows: Thurman, 494; Finley, 521; Bookwalter, 331; Holden, 444; Conwell, 112; McLean, 615; Salen, 113; Campbell, 4; Thomas, 2; necessary to choice, 337. McLean, Thurman, Holden, and Finley were declared elected.

For the four alternates-at-large the following were selected: W. E. Decker, Casper T. P. Hopple, Peter H. Degnon, and John W. Conwell.

For Electors-at-large the names of E. S. Fechheimer of Cincinnati, T. E. Powell of Columbus, A. C. Cable of Covington, and H. I. Porter of Tuscarawas were presented. Fechheimer and Powell were nominated.

Nominees for State Officers.

The State ticket was made up in the following manner:

For Secretary of State the names of Arthur A. Brown of Cincinnati, S. S. Yoder of Lima, and Chilton A. White of Georgetown were presented, the ballots resulting: Brown, 72; Yoder, 236; White, 341. White was declared the nominee after much disorder.

E. J. Blandin of Cleveland was nominated for Judge of the Supreme Court.

For Food and Dairy Commissioner the names of Patrick McKeown of Cincinnati, J. L. Boylan of Marysville, and W. N. Cowden of Quaker City were presented, the ballot resulting: McKeown, 338; Boylan, 80; Cowden, 285. McKeown was declared the nominee.

The ballot for member of the Board of Public Works resulted as follows: Joseph Frank of Dayton, 368; William Beaumont of Newark, 265. Frank was declared the nominee.

UTAH PEOPLE GREET THE BOLTERS.

Welcome Given to Cannon and His Friends at Salt Lake.

Salt Lake, Utah, June 24.—When Senator Cannon and Representative Allen of Utah and Delegate A. C. Cleveland of Nevada arrived in Salt Lake hundreds of admiring citizens met them at the depot with carriages, flowers, and a brass band. As the train pulled into the depot the band played "See, the Conquering Hero Comes," and a great hurrah went up from the crowd. When the champions of the white metal stepped to the platform cheer after cheer rent the air, and a stampede occurred as the crowd rushed to shake the hands of the convention bolters. They were escorted to the Knutsford Hotel, where they received an ovation, and each spoke briefly of their action at St. Louis.

CHICAGO CONVENTION DELEGATES.

Men Who Will Represent Various Democratic Districts July 7.

Raleigh, N. C., June 24.—[Special.]—First District Democrats met here tonight and elected as delegates to Chicago B. B. Winborne and Charles F. Warren; alternates, Howard J. Herrick and F. G. James. All are for free silver.

Columbus, O., June 24.—Democrats of the Third Ohio District tonight elected Peter Schwab of Hamilton and J. C. Patterson of Dayton as delegates to the Chicago convention. While both are gold men they favor John R. McLean for President.

BOOTH RECEIVES A HEARTY WELCOME

Commander of the Volunteers Makes An Address at the South Park Avenue Methodist Church.

Col. Fielding of the American Volunteers stepped upon the platform of the South Park Avenue Methodist Church last night and asked the audience to assist him in singing a song and to lend him its best efforts. It responded in a manner that exactly suited the man who made the request.

Then Col. Fielding introduced Commander Ballington Booth and asked for a hearty welcome for him. The commander certainly received it in waving of handkerchiefs, clapping of hands, and loud and frequent cheers.

He told of the separation of himself and wife from the Salvation Army, and spoke of the devotion he had long held for it and the zeal with which he had labored for it.

He exhibited some emotion as he talked, and said his recollections of the breach were painful. He thought he deserved more credit for his devotion to the American flag than many of American birth, for he said: "I am an American by choice, the others by accident."

He sketched rapidly the growth of the Volunteer movement, and gave instances of lives redeemed by his organization.

He dwelt on the statement that the Volunteers would labor with the slum class as well as the people of the upper grades. Raymond Gregg was appointed Secretary of the South Side branch of the Defenders' League.

PROF. KLETZING AGAIN ON THE STAND.

Corroborative Testimony as to the Recent Assault of Dr. Keeton Upon the Teacher.

Principal Josiah F. Kletzing of the Ravenswood public school and Janitor Peter Walsh were the star witnesses yesterday in Judge Chetlain's court in regard to the assault committed upon Mr. Kletzing by Dr. Theodore A. Keeton in the school building a couple of months ago.

The court-room was crowded with Ravenswood residents, and a number of school teachers swelled the audience.

Principal Kletzing adhered to his testimony of the previous day, and Walsh's direct testimony was along the same line.

After considerable sparring on the part of attorneys Walsh, under cross-examination, said he had been informed if he refused to make a statement he would be put in jail. The witness further indicated Attorney Hardy of the prosecution, Supt. Kirk, and Assistant State's-Attorney Pearson as those who had so impressed him.

At this point Mr. Pearson broke in with an indignat denial.

The testimony of Miss Mathilda Imhof, No. 1419 Lawrence avenue, was a repetition of the evidence given by the witnesses preceding her.

BISHOP DEROUNIAN TO VISIT CHICAGO.

Armenian Prelate Coming in an Official Capacity—May Officiate in an Episcopal Church.

The arrival of the Rt. Rev. M. Derounian, Bishop in charge of the diocese of the United States of the Armenian Church, is an event which is looked for with much interest by the Armenians of Chicago. The reverend Bishop will arrive from Worcester, Mass., this morning at 7:30 o'clock, and will be met by a deputation of prominent Armenians and escorted to the Windsor Hotel.

An interesting feature of the visit of Bishop Derounian will be his officiating next Sunday at one of the leading Episcopal churches of Chicago. The Archbishop of Canterbury has referred to the Armenian Church as "our sister church," and it is expected that Bishop McLaren will invite the visiting Bishop to celebrate holy communion next Sunday at one of the leading churches in the diocese of Chicago.

The services will be those of the Armenian church, and will be conducted in the language of that nation.

Arrangements for Bishop Derounian's reception by the Chicago church have not yet been arranged, but will be perfected today. After a brief visit in Chicago the Armenian Bishop will visit other churches in his diocese in this vicinity before his return to Worcester.

FISHERMEN FIND A BODY IN THE RIVER

Apparently Left His Coat on the Shore, Waded Into the Water, and Shot Himself.

The body of a man with a bullet-hole in his right temple was found in the river yesterday near the bridewell. The police found a revolver in the mud at the bottom of the river, which circumstance leads the police to believe the man committed suicide by wading into the water and shooting himself. The body was discovered by three men, who were fishing near the spot in a skiff.

The man wore fairly good clothes, had a cleanly shaven face, and was apparently 30 years old. Two cards in his pockets bore the following names and addresses: "John Covel, No. 14 West Eighteenth street," and "Berger Bros., No. 1217 State street."

He also carried a short clay pipe bearing the name T. Puntocha. He had a union labor card in his pocket. Upon the south bank of the river was found a coat folded up, together with a black stiff hat.

LABOR MEN ELECT NEW OFFICERS.

Hoisting Engineers and Bridge Workers Hold Annual Meetings.

Two important elections were held last night at the Building Trades Council. The hoisting engineers and bridge and structural ironworkers each elected a full set of officers for the ensuing year. The hoisting engineers chose the following:

President—John Daze.
First Vice-President—D. A. Cowan.
Second Vice-President—George Valentine.
Recording Secretary—P. J. Dalton.
Financial Secretary—P. G. Crosgrove.
Treasurer—James Porter.
Sergeant-at-Arms—Addison Adams.
Conductor—M. J. Galvin.

The structural ironworkers elected the following:

President—John Dixon.
Vice-President—Victor Schroeder.
Recording Secretary—C. O'Neil.
Financial Secretary—James Black.
Treasurer—G. W. Frazier.
Sergeant-at-Arms—William Martin.
Business Agent—O. S. Lamburg.
Trustees—P. F. Doyle, A. H. Provo, J. W. Cull.

AGED WOMAN WANDERS FROM HOME.

D. P. Conway, No. 236 North May Street, Trying to Find His Mother.

Mrs. Ellen Conway, who has been living with her son, D. P. Conway, No. 236 North May street, wandered away from her home on Tuesday afternoon in a fit of mental aberation, since which time her relatives have been unable to obtain any trace of her. Continued poor health has affected her mind, to which fact her relatives attribute her disappearance. She is 60 years of age, has blue eyes and gray hair, and is below medium height. She was dressed in a black sateen dress, with a blue checked gingham apron, and was without a hat or wrap of any kind.

The finest bicycle riding academy is the Liberty, at Wheeler & Wilson's new headquarters, 80 and 82 Wabash avenue.

Special ½ Price Sale Tomorrow and Saturday.

We'll place on sale in the morning 500 Men's Sum'er Coats for office wear, etc. —50c grades for.... 25c

$1.00 Grades for 50c.

300 Boys' Short Pant Wash Suits,
$1.00 qualities cut to.. 50c
$1.50 qualities cut to.. 75c
$2.00 qualities cut to..$1.00
$2.50 qualities cut to..$1.25

150 Boys'
7 to 15 years, 2-piece $3.00 all-wool short pant suits in medium and dark colors—two styles to choose from, cut down to.......... $1.50

Every piece of clothing in the store (except the few priced above) is subject to 20 per cent reduction.
Stylish Duck Trousers,
Bicycle and Summer Clothing.

This is a rare opportunity surely.

Largest in the World.

Browning, King & Co
Madison and Clark sts.

HENDERSON SAYS ALTGELD IS DOOMED

Ex-Congressman Thinks the Demoralization in the Democratic Party Makes His Defeat Almost Sure.

Ex-Congressman Thomas J. Henderson of Princeton, Ill., who was a candidate for Sergeant-at-Arms of the present House of Representatives, registered at the Sherman House yesterday. He left for New York in the afternoon to attend a meeting of the Military Commission, of which he is a member.

"Gov. Altgeld," he said, "has shown himself to be a smooth political leader, but he will find gaining the suffrages of the people of Illinois a greater task than manipulating the machine he has created. The demoralization in the Democratic party makes his defeat almost certain. His management of the State institutions has, perhaps, been the best feature of his administration, but there have been so many bad features I think the people of Illinois will vote by a large majority to retire him this fall.

"The favoritism he has shown to the Anarchists has been a blot upon the fair name of the State, and has been so considered by all except his personal followers. Perhaps he has not consciously pandered to violators of the law, but many of his acts have profoundly disgusted the great mass of the law-abiding people of this State."

Gen. Henderson is satisfied with the results of the St. Louis convention, and thought the ticket certain of election.

C. D. Rand of Rossland, B. C., the principal town of the new Kootenay mining district, is registered at the Auditorium. In his assertions concerning several of the silver mines in the district he differs with the free silver shouters concerning the cost of producing silver. The latter have frequently declared it costs $1.29 to produce an ounce of silver, but Mr. Rand says there are at least eight mines in the Slocan district of the Kootenay country which are producing silver at a cost of 10 cents an ounce, and judging from the developments already made there is an almost unlimited supply of the white metal in that country.

W. C. Silverthorn of Wausau, Wis., who led the free silverites in the recent Wisconsin Democratic State convention, was registered at the Auditorium yesterday. He intimated that Postmasters and other Federal officials contributed largely to the triumph of the gold faction in the convention.

Vidal Was Blind.

Vidal, one of the most famous sculptors of France, was stone blind at the time when he executed some of his most famous works.

IF YOU RIDE A BICYCLE YOU MUST USE POND'S EXTRACT

CURES Wounds, Bruises, Sunburn, Sprains.

RELIEVES Lameness, Strains, Soreness, Fatigue.

Always rub with it after EXERCISING, so AVOID LAMENESS and be in good condition for the next day's work.

REFUSE SUBSTITUTES —Weak, Watery, Worthless.

POND'S EXTRACT OINTMENT cures PILES. Sent by mail for 50c.

POND'S EXTRACT CO., 76 Fifth Ave., New York.

TO CURB PARTY LEADERS.

GEORGE R. PECK SAYS THAT IT IS THE DUTY OF THE HOUR.

Delivers the Chancellor's Address at Union College, Taking for a Subject "The Ethical Basis of American Politics"—Better to Soil the Soles of Your Feet Going to the Polls than to Soil Your Manhood by Staying Away.

Schenectady, N. Y., June 24.—[Special.]—The 101st commencement of Union College took place today. Seven members of the graduating class deliverd orations. Roscoe Guernsey of East Cobleskill, Albany County, delivered the valedictory, taking for his subject, "The Rational Ends of the State." Union's famous song, composed by Fitzhugh Ludlow of the class of '56, was sung by the undergraduates and alumni with great enthusiasm.

The feature of the commencement was the Chancellor's address, delivered by George R. Peck of Chicago, honorary Chancellor for the present year. On the platform with him were a number of gentlemen who have heard nearly all the Chancellors' addresses for the last twenty years, and it was the general verdict that this one of Mr. Peck's ranks with the best. When, at the conclusion of the exercises, the degree of LL. D. was conferred on him by the President of the college on behalf of the trustees the audience by round after round of applause attested to the conviction that the honor had been well bestowed.

George R. Peck's Address.

George R. Peck spoke as follows on the theme, "The Ethical Basis of American Patriotism":

"It would be entirely appropriate and sanctioned by time-honored usage if, in what I have to say, I should dwell only upon the delights, the consolations, and the rewards of scholarship. It is an alluring subject. You belong to an order which, in a certain sense, sets you apart from other men. The realm of the intellect knows no boundaries; and the scholar is by divine right its prophet, priest, and king. And yet, it is not of these that I shall speak, but of another phase of life that is now opening to you.

"Doubtless the great majority of our people understand perfectly the distinction between patriotism and politics. It would be an insult to the young scholars assembled here to suppose they do not understand it. Politics is the science of government, the art of administration; but patriotism is neither a science nor an art. It is a sentiment. It is a passion so universal and so beautiful that it may almost be said that it is inherent in human nature. It is its own reason.

"Patriotism, like the sense of beauty, is innate; but yet it is something more than an esthetic principle. We do not love our country for the same reason that we love to look upon a landscape, nor in the same way that we admire a picture, a statue, or a vase. It is true, not because it is beautiful, but beautiful because it is true. What does it matter that acute minds have discovered in it a large element of selfishness? The golden rule, I believe, has not escaped criticism.

Patriotism Is Surely Right.

"There is a volume of truth, and of common sense, which is the friend and ally of truth, in a remark of James Martineau: 'Talk as we may of human brotherhood,' he says, 'affection is not, and cannot be, universal, but always fixed upon the specific.' And this idea, so plain and simple, gives us a clear conception of the ethical or moral basis on which patriotism securely rests. Unless the natural impulses which sway our actions be altogether wrong, then patriotism is surely right.

"But a higher reason is found in the great law, which, from the beginning, has rested upon the human race, that duty is always the neighbor of opportunity. The familiar old maxim: 'Charity begins at home,' is profoundly true, for, like every moral grace, if it be not found there, you seek it elsewhere in vain. The duty that lies nearest is ever the one which calls in clearest tones.

"The beauty of Jerusalem shines like a star in the hearts of a race which, for centuries, has been scattered and oppressed. It is this universal love of kindred, home, and country which, more than any other human sentiment, keeps men loyal to the things that make for righteousness. A mere selfish fondness for the things which are our own; a mere pride in being part-proprietor of so many miles of latitude and longitude, cannot explain the secret of its power.

Danger to Our Truest Sentiments.

"In the hurry of life, planning, scheming, cutting paths in which our ambitions may march untrammeled, our truest sentiments are often obscured and sometimes obliterated. But patriotism implies something more than courage to meet an enemy; sometimes more than a readiness to follow the drums. It means these, certainly, but it means, also, that in calm, untroubled times, when all things seem moving to happy consummations, we must study the stars.

"If our present problems do not shake and startle the judgment, as did those which came in the hot blasts of civil conflict, they are, in many ways, more difficult and more perplexing. Then we saw with eyes illuminated; now we must solve by patient effort, and grope, as best we may, to right conclusions.

"We hear, perhaps, too much and too often of 'the American spirit,' that dominant, resolute, self-confident feeling, which sometimes vaunteth itself in a way that is not altogether seemly. Its influence is upon us all, but surely it must have some better inspiration than the vulgar satisfaction of ownership and possession.

"Shall it be said that the American scholar is too good or too respectable to mingle with the unlettered throng? Such a belief disgraces no one but him who is weak enough to hold it. It is better to soil the soles of your feet by going to the polls than to soil your manhood by staying away.

Curb Party Rulers.

"One of the highest duties which now appeal to the patriotic instinct of this country is, not to abolish party rule, but to curb the power of party rulers. It would be a shame to say if it were not true, and cowardice to deny it, since all men know it is true, that in some way—by stealth, by management, or by the subtle influence that always accompanies power—a new force has arisen in our politics.

"In every party there are men who give their days and nights to meditating ignoble schemes for controlling the people's will. They rule the organization from within; erecting an imperium in imperio; fostering an aristocracy of spoils, a despotism of deceit and fraud. They sit in judgment upon men and policies, repressing merit and advancing the incapable and the unworthy who do their bidding.

"Gentlemen, as I conceive American patriotism, it will not always submit to such methods. It will find a way to vindicate the right of individual judgment, but it will find it only when the American people apprehend more clearly their duties and their obligations. And when that day comes, we shall not read in all our morning papers the sickening details of some new defalcation; the first mutterings of some fresh scheme of public plunder.

"It is not pleasant to speak of these things; but why affect ignorance of that which is open and notorious? The time has come when every good citizen must understand that a pestilence cannot be stamped out by ignoring its existence. And this pestilence of official malfeasance and public dishonor is not coming—it is here. I do not mean to assert that there are not many high-minded, honest, and capable men in official positions.

"Indeed, I go further, for I believe the great majority try, in good conscience, to be faithful to their trusts. But, as a few cowards may demoralize a whole army of brave men, so a handful of scoundrels in the public service can frustrate the best efforts of their honest colleagues. With such questions as these you will have to grapple; for patriotism means fidelity to the reputation as well as to the power and greatness of the State."

WANTS NO SECTIONALISM AT YALE.

Wallace Bruce Wants Ivy from Winthrop's and Lee's Graves Planted.

New Haven, Conn., June 24.—[Special.]—All Yale burst into a volley of tumultuous applause this afternoon at a speech of anti-sectional patriotism by Wallace Bruce of the class of '67, ex-American Consul to Glasgow. Mr. Bruce was a loyal Union man, his class contained a score of old Federal soldiers, and his sentiments were applauded as truly Yalensian.

Apropos of the attack of the Rev. Dr. Twichell on the idea of the Yale seniors planting their class ivy from Gen. Robert Lee's grave Wallace Bruce said:

"I have a simple suggestion to make. Let us take the ivy that is growing over the grave of Theodore Winthrop, one of the first Yale men to fall for the Union cause, and put it beside the sprig that was planted by the Yale graduating class yesterday from the grave of Gen. Robert E. Lee. There is no sectionalism in old Yale. Let the two ivies grow together as this Nation will grow in all the centuries to come."

The sentiment was greeted with thunderous applause. There is practically no doubt that Mr. Bruce's suggestion will be adopted and the two ivies will grow up side by side with entwining tendrils on the Yale campus.

At the Yale alumni dinner President Dwight announced that the corporation had adopted the gift of ex-Gov. Daniel Chamberlain of South Carolina of $200 for a memorial to the Yale men who served in the civil war. The memorial will be begun at once.

Yale's formal commencement exercises were held in Battell Chapel and were the most impressive ever held. They were the first in which the English style of program was ever carried out exclusively here, and the change from the former method was declared a thorough success. The exercises proper were preceded by the formation in line of the entire commencement party, and the formal, stately march around the campus buildings to Battell Chapel.

The venerable Prof. Fisher of the Divinity School presented the degrees, prefacing his introduction in the Oxonian style, with a brief biographical sketch.

The candidates for honorary degrees were:

D. D., the Rev. Dr. Henry Van Dyke.

L. L. D., R. W. Peckham, C. F. Brown, J. W. Foster, Dwight Loomis, Dr. W. H. Welch. Theo. Bacon.

M. A., John Lafarge, Henry R. Wolcott, W. H. Hunt.

Ph. D., D. W. Larned.

Judge Brown is of the New York Supreme bench. Judge Peckham is a member of the Supreme Court of the United States. Mr. Foster was formerly Secretary of State. Judge Loomis was formerly a member of the Supreme Court of Connecticut, and is now State Referee. Dr. Welch is a leading member of the Columbia College and Johns Hopkins Medical School faculty. John La Farge is the celebrated art critic. Judge Hunt is of the Montana Supreme Bench, and Mr. Larned is on the American Missionary Board in Japan.

HARVARD CLASS OF '96 GRADUATES.

Honorary Degrees Conferred Upon Distinguished Men.

Cambridge, Mass., June 24.—[Special.]—The attendance of alumni at the commencement day exercises at Harvard University was larger than usual, and "The Yard" was thronged all day long. The members of the graduating class, numbering 396, in caps and gowns, filled the body of Sanders Theater, in which the exercises were held this morning, President Eliot presiding.

Two departures from the established usage of previous commencements were made. Instead of the introductory speech and announcement of the honorary degrees being made by President Eliot in Latin they were made by him in English, and instead of the candidates for degrees being called forward by the President they were introduced by the dean of the department of the university to which they belonged and then called forward by Prof. M. H. Morgan, as marshal of the commencement exercises, a new office.

The salutatory, in Latin, was given by George Henry Chase of Lynn; and the other principal parts were taken by Arthur Cheney Train, disquisition; William Ainsworth Parker of Cambridge, disquisition; John Gorham Palfrey of Belmont, dissertation; Raymond Macdonald Alden of Washington, oration; and Harry McCabe Dowling, representative of the law school.

At the close of the addresses the degree of LL. D. was conferred on the following named gentlemen: Alexander Graham, '81; Gen. Nelson Appleton Miles, William Gibson Farlow, William Robert Ware, and Nathan Webb.

The honorary degree of D. D. was conferred on the following named clergymen: Wesley Otheman Holway, senior chaplain of the United States navy; Minot Judson Savage, and John H. Vincent.

These gentlemen received the honorary degree of A. M.: John Muir, Wilberforce Eames, Gordon McKay, Thomas Bailey Aldrich, and Booker T. Washington.

The regular academic degrees were then conferred by President Eliot.

Escorted by the National Lancers and accompanied by Gen. Miles of the United States army Gov. Wolcott rode out to Cambridge early this morning. He was received according to the ancient custom by President Eliot and the Board of Overseers of Harvard.

At the annual meeting of the overseers the following university preachers were appointed for next year: Philip Stupford Moxford, D. D.; Bishop John Huyl Vincent, D. D. The new preachers will be William Wallace Fenn, A. M.; George Hodges, D. D.; and Samuel McDonald, D. D.

The formal observances were brought to a close by the alumni dinner and speeches in Memorial Hall this afternoon, and this evening several of the classes held dinners at the Boston hotels.

DARTMOUTH GRADUATES FIFTY-SIX.

First Degree Conferred Upon a Woman Is Given Katharine M. Quint.

Hanover, N. H., June 24.—[Special.]—The twelfth commencement of Dartmouth College occurred to day with the graduating exercises in the college church. Fifty-six men received their diplomas, among whom were the following Western men: James Allen Cox, Conneaut, O.; Tallmadge Hamilton, Milwaukee, Wis.; Nathan Jenks, Detroit, Mich.; Edmund Frederic Riesz, Peoria, Ill.

The following honorary degrees were garnted: D. D., Roger Moses Sargent, St. Louis, Mo.; John Wesley Churchill, Andover, Mass.; Burton Wellesly Lockhart, Manchester, N. H.

L. L. D., Alonzo Philetus Carpenter, Chief Justice Supreme Court of New Hampshire; James Bailey Richardson, Judge of Superior Court of Massachusetts; and William A. Godding, M. D., Washington, D. C.

A. M., Warren Fenno Gregory, Hartford, Conn.; Alfred Marshall Hitchcock, A. B., Williams College, 1880, Hanover, N. H.; Katharine Mordantt Quint, A. B., Wellesley College, 1890, Dover, N. H.

Miss Quint is the first woman to take a degree from Dartmouth, and as she received her diploma she was greeted with a burst of applause. At the annual meeting of the alumni S. M. Cutcheon, class of '56, Detroit, Mich., was elected President. The Rev. Cyrus Richardson, D. D., Nashua, N. H., was reëlected alumni trustee.

RE-ESTABLISH THE SENATE SYSTEM

Amherst College Trustees Return to That System of Government.

Amherst, Mass., June 24.—[Special.]—The seventy-fifth commencement exercises of Amherst College were held in College Hall at 10 a. m.

The program was as follows: "A Modern Rehoboam," Herbert T. Jump, Albany, N. Y.; "America and Armenia," George H. Jewett, Boston; "A People's Loyalty to the Higher Education," John H. Reed, Worcester; "Our Need of Universities for Post-Graduate Study," Arthur P. Magill, Amherst; "Specialization and Degeneration," Frederick R. Loomis, Spencerport, N. Y.; "Our New Frontier," Charles C. Spooner, North Brookfield; "The Ultimate Problem of Science," Edwin C. Witherby, Worcester; "Gordon and His Unfinished Work," William B. Chase, Syracuse, N. Y.

An important event was the vote of the trustees in favor of reëstablishing the Senate system of college government, which was discontinued two years ago in consequence of the dispute between students and faculty over a question of jurisdiction in punishing a student.

PROGRAM AT WILLIAMS COLLEGE.

Graduates Give Theses on Wide Range of Topics.

Williamstown, Mass., June 24.—[Special.]—Williams College held its one hundred and second commencement today. The program was as follows: Latin salutatory and oration, "Plato's System of Education," by Clarence Wells Dunham of Troy, N. Y.; dissertation, "The Greatest Orator of France," by Leonard Titus Haight of Skaneateles, N. Y.; dissertation, "The American Citizen," by Clarence Eliud Parker of South Granville, N. Y.; oration, "Edgar Allan Poe," by John William Bockes of Skaneateles, N. Y.; dissertation, "Loyalty of Life," by James Wells Reed of Richmond Mills, N. Y.; dissertation, "The Question of Armenia," by David Moorad Yeretsian of Mosh, Turkey; philosophical oration, "Citizenship," by Edmunds Putney of New York City; valedictory oration, "Sympathy and Its End," by Willard Dean Shannahan of Green Island, N. Y.

BIG CLASS GRADUATES AT MADISON.

Eight Orators Speak at Wisconsin University Commencement.

Madison, Wis., June 24.—[Special.]—The Wisconsin University today conferred degrees upon 268 students. The commencement exercises were held in the large gymnasium. The university procession formed at Science Hall, took its usual march up one side of the hall and down the other, preceded by the university band, and was joined at the Law Building by the law class and faculty.

Eight orations were given by members of the class, followed by the presentation of the diplomas. The eight orators were: M. J. Gillen of Racine, Miss Addie May Wootton of Madison, Harry S. McCard of Rockford, Ill., Albert H. Schmidt of Manitowoc, Louis M. Ward of Milwaukee, John R. Richards of Lake Geneva, and Maurice A. McCabe of Milwaukee.

In the afternoon a reception to the alumni was given at the President's house and in the evning the festivities came to a close with the alumni ball at Armory Hall. Most of the students left for their homes this evening.

CLOSING DAY AT BELOIT COLLEGE.

Class of Twenty-five Is Given Its Sheepskins.

Beloit, Wis., June 24.—[Special.]—The college commencement exercises closed at noon with the graduation exercises of the class of '96. The graduates number twenty-five, and there were ten speakers, whose subjects were as follows: Salutatory, "Individual Response to History," Guy F. Loomis; "Problem of a New Civilization," Arthur J. Boynton; "Webster and Nullification," Norman E. Catlin; "Breadth in Scientific Research," Herman C. Cooper; "The Mission of America," John Jacobson; "Self-Government Not a Guarantee of Liberty," Andrew Otterson; "The Champion of Humanity," Edward H. Potter; "Lanier's 'Son of America,'" Horace W. Rose; "A Coming Work for Educated Men," William Wilson. Master's oration, "Obedience and Power," Wallace M. Short. Valedictory address, "The Orient in the Philosophy of History," Charles B. Olds.

Honorary degrees were conferred as follows:

M. A., on Walter McCabe, '91; Herbert Gaytes, '93; Wallace M. Short, '93; W. B. Humphrey, '93, Chicago; and E. C. Wheeler, '93, New Haven.

D. D., on the Rev. J. P. Hale, '71, Chicago, and Willis C. Dewey, '73, Turkey.

LL. D., on Horace White, New York City.

The college dinner was a pleasant social season, and many brilliant speeches were made.

The speech of E. C. Ritsher, '86, of Chicago, last night, on "Municipal Politics," has been the talk of the town today.

TWENTY-FIVE YEARS AS PRESIDENT

Dr. James B. Angell of Ann Arbor Celebrates His Anniversary.

Ann Arbor, Mich., June 24.—[Special.]—Fully 1,000 alumni, with their wives and husbands, were gathered on the lower floor of University Hall this morning, when the exercises in celebration of the twenty-fifth anniversary of Dr. James B. Angell's Presidency of the University of Michigan took place. The Hon. W. J. Cocker, class of '69, addressed President Angell on behalf of the Board of Regents. He spoke of the influence of President Angell's character and ability in building up the university, and eulogized his services to the State and Nation.

Dean Martin L. D'Oge then read the address of the university senate, which comprises the faculties of all the departments. It reviewed Dr. Angell's successful administration of the university and paid him a high tribute.

After this came the resolutions of the State Teachers' Association, commending the work of President Angell in building up the unity of the school system of the State.

To these combined greetings President Angell made response in a voice so broken with emotion at times that he could scarcely proceed. He modestly disclaimed for himself the credit of having built up the university to its present position, and assigned the credit rather to those who had gone before him and to the hearty coöperation he had always obtained from the faculty, the Regents, and the students. At the close of his address the scene was very affecting, as he could scarcely voice his thanks for the honor done to him.

After he had sat down there were greetings from Brown and Princeton Universities, by Dean Murray of Princeton, a classmate of President Angell at Brown; from Harvard by Librarian Justin Winsor, from Yale by Prof. John Clark, Michigan, '56, now on the Yale Sheffield School faculty; from the State universities of the West by President Draper of Illinois University, from the National Bureau of Education by Dr. William Harris, United States Commissioner of Education.

At 1 o'clock a dinner was given to President Angell by the university Senate and alumni, Dean Martin L. D'Oge presided, and introduced first Dr. Angell himself, who reviewed the history of his conection with the university and the work that the institution had undertaken to do. After him came the following toasts and speakers: "The Board of Regents that Called President Angell," by George Willard of Battle Creek, a member of the board; "The University and the Alumni," Byron M. Cutcheon, '61, of Grand Rapids; "Women in the University," Mrs. Madelon Stockwell Turner, '72, of Kalamazoo, who as Madelon Stockwell was the first woman to matriculate in the university; "The University and Higher Education in the Northwest," President Henry Wade Rogers of the Northwestern; "The University and the Colleges of Michigan," by President Sperry of Olivet College; "The University of Chicago," by President W. R. Harper. There were also short toasts by Roland Hazzard of Rhode Island, a classmate of President Angell at Brown, and by President Wright of Oberlin College. Letters were read from the Presidents of Brown, Vermont, McGill, and Princeton Universities.

At the close the former President of the Alumni Association, the Hon. Don M. Dickinson of Detroit, arose to announce that a number of alumni had raised about $15,000 to found a President Angell fellowship, and are going to push the sum up to $30,000 or $40,000, if possible. Tonight President Angell and his wife and the members of the faculties and their wives are holding a reception in the gymnasium in honor of the distinguished visitors and the alumni.

Tonight Dr. Edward Andrews of Chicago addressed the Medical Alumni Association, of which he is President.

PRIZE WINNERS AT HOPE COLLEGE.

George Birkhoff Prize Is Divided Between Two Students.

Holland, Mich., June 24.—[Special.]—The thirtieth annual commencement exercises of Hope College took place this evening. There were twelve graduates. The prize offered by George Birkhoff Jr. of Chicago for the best English essay was awarded to John W. Beardslee Jr. and C. Kuyper, being divided, as the merits were nearly equal. The prize for the best essay in the Holland language was awarded to Benjamin Eeftink of Englewood, Ill. This forenoon the regular meeting of Hope's alumni was held.

POOR CHILDREN WILL BE HAPPY TODAY

Hundreds of Them to Be Cared For in Picnic Fashion at Washington Park by the Volunteers.

Poor Children's day this year will be celebrated under the auspices of the Volunteers of America, and from 1,500 to 2,000 youngsters will today take possession of Washington Park and make merry from early morning till sundown. An abundant supply of beef, biscuit, buns, ice cream, lemonade, cakes, pies, and all the other good thnigs that go to make up a picnic have been provided, and a general invitation has been issued not merely to the poor children, but to their mothers and as many more as they choose to bring with them.

Col. Edward Fielding of the Volunteers will be in charge, and he thinks he has made every provision for the safety and comfort of the hundreds who will go for the outing.

The parade will form at Battery D on the Lake-Front at 8 a. m. There will be a number of brass bands and the line of march will be as follows: Form at Battery D, march to Washington street, west on Washington street to Fifth avenue, south on Fifth avenue to Madison street, east on Madison street to Michigan avenue, north on Michigan avenue to Randolph street, east on Randolph street to the Illinois Central.

It will be necessary this year to load the children at the Randolph street depot.

Last year the ranks of the parade were broken by friends throwing pennies to the children. Friends who have money to spare will do well this year, it is suggested, to send the same to Col. Fielding.

The trains, comprising twenty-eight cars, leave the Randolph street depot at 9:30 a. m. The last train will stop at the Twenty-second street station to take on a number of poor children who will come to that place.

COLORADO AND YELLOWSTONE PARK.

Tours in Private Pullman Palace Cars.

A series of tours through the Wonderlands of the West will leave Chicago via the Burlington Route at intervals during July, each under charge of an experienced special agent. Price of ticket includes all expenses. T. A. Grady, Mgr. Tourist Dept., 211 Clark street.

GRADUATION DAY IS HERE

CLOSING EXERCISES AT THE JOSEPH MEDILL HIGH SCHOOL.

Short Address by the Editor Showing That the All-Important Work of the Public Schools Is the Americanizing of Children of Foreign Parentage—Medals, Prizes, and Diplomas Awarded—Names of the Successful Pupils.

The Joseph Medill High School, Henry and Throop streets, the principal of which is Stewart R. Sabin, led off yesterday morning the high school closing exercises of the city. The large hall of the school was decorated with evergreens, flowers, and American flags, and completely filled with the pupils and their relatives and friends. On the platform sat the principal and teachers, and Messrs. Cusack and Pettibone of the Board of Education, Supt. Lane, and Joseph Medill, after whom the school is named.

Supervisor Katzenburger directed the music, and the pupils sang a number of selections, among which Prof. Katzenburger's "Flag of the Rainbow" and Koschat's "Forsaken" were particularly effective.

Prize essays were read by Bertha Loeffler of the second year, Mary Roth of the first year, and Fanny Smietanka. Principal Sabin presented the prizes for the first and second years, and Mr. Pettibone that for the essay on patriotism.

Mr. Medill's Address.

Mr. Medill made a short address to the pupils. He referred to the miscellaneous nationality of the population of the United States; the necessity of welding all these various and divers nationalities into one of homogeneous national character, and showed how the American public school system was the only hope of accomplishing that important end.

He said there were ten millions of youths in the "national schools" receiving an elementary education in the English language in the same tongue and substantially from the same text-books and methods of teaching, and as the result all the pupils come out of the schools Americans in language, ideas, ambitions, and imbued with the same patriotic sentiments, and all feeling they were Americans and this was their country. Old Europe and its institutions became only a dreamland or tradition to them. This was the all important work the public schools were doing for the country—Americanizing the children of foreign parentage from a score of European countries. And this great operation was going on all the time and in all parts of our mighty Union.

He then dwelt on the priceless value of education and on the influence and power that were inseparable from knowledge, and encouraged his youthful auditors to make the most of their opportunities and to become worthy and valuable citizens of the great American Republic.

More than 1,600 Pupils.

Before the close of the exercises addresses were made by Supt. Lane and Mr. Cusack, and there were calisthenic exercises by a class of boys and a class of girls.

The Medill School was only opened in February of last year, and is a high school, a grammar school, a kindergarten, and a manual training school, all in one, but the exercises yesterday were confined to the high school. Mr. Sabin now has under his care 250 pupils in the high school, 750 in the grammar school, 100 in the kindergarten, and 567 in the manual training school, or over 1,600 in all.

His assistants are:

Edward B. Rossiter.	Alma L. Fick.
George L. Voorhees.	Mrs. M. L. Becker.
Edith Huguenin.	Mme. Bregowsky.
Francis W. Wood.	Lillian Russell.
Rose Kavana.	

MEDALS AND DIPLOMAS AWARDED.

Names of the Successful Pupils in the Various Schools.

Many other schools held graduating exercises, among them the following:

Hawthorne—Principal, George W. Davis; teacher of graduating class of thirty-two, Miss Hannah B. Locke. The patriotism medals were won by Agnes Newman and Olefine Olsen, and the Foster diplomas by the same students.

Sumner—In charge of Mrs. E. V. Post; Miss M. L. Greenleaf, teacher of graduating class. Patriotism medals taken by Adella Lynn and Winnifred Voorhees; Foster diplomas by Grace Worn and Rutt Burns.

Anderson—Principal, M. S. Gill; teacher of graduating class of thirteen, Miss Laura A. Hayward. Winners of patriotism medals were Odd Meyer and Thekla Weinhardt; Foster diploma, Mary E. Kensella.

Polk Street, primary—Principal, Harriet F. Hayward; teacher of graduating class of seventy pupils, Miss White. Rose Nosek and Joe Zenkle won prizes for punctuality, and Nathan Stone for general excellence.

In the evening exercises were held in these schools:

D. S. Wentworth—Principal, Lincoln P. Goodhue; number in graduating class, thirty-three; teacher, Miss Lenore Franklin. Patriotism medals were awarded to Lena Lovell and Florence Robinson; Foster diplomas to Charles Ross, Louisa Mace, and Hannah Waldie.

Bancroft—Principal, S. R. Meck; number in graduating class, sixty-two; teachers, Anna Mortimer and Fannie Wilson. Patriotism medals were awarded to John Messer and Otto Danielson; Foster diploma to Maude Cookman.

George Howland—Principal, Mary E. Vaughan; number in graduating class, forty-nine; teacher, Ella B. Van Arsdale. Patriotism medals were awarded to Mortimer Prindiville and Texie Latshaw; Foster diplomas to James Civis and Annie Brownlee.

Goodrich—Principal, Carolyn G. Adams; number in graduating class, thirty-two; teacher, Miss Edington. Patriotism medals were awarded to Helen M. Maxted and Clara L. Reineck; Foster diplomas to Alice F. Kilron; Helen M. Maxted, and Rosa A. Schafer. The graduating class gave the school a life-size bust of Lincoln and a panel, "The Choir Boys."

Motley, primary—Principal, M. N. Sayward. Special exercises of music, declamations, and a play adapted to the young children, entitled "The Gypsies," were features.

The Andrew Jackson School, Sholto and Better streets, held graduating exercises yesterday. Mrs. Ellen W. Carpenter is the principal. One of the features of the graduating exercises was the visit of Mrs. Evelyn Frake of the Board of Education. She represented Mr. Cusak, who offered two prizes to the ones who would write him the neatest letter. One was given to Ida Ettleson and the other to Salvador Mirabello.

EXERCISES HELD IN GRACE CHURCH.

Twenty-first Commencement of North Division High School.

The twenty-first annual commencement of the North Division High School was held in Grace Methodist Episcopal Church yesterday afternoon. Principal Oliver S. Westcott presided.

Miss Lillian M. Noble read an essay on "The Use and Abuse of School Athletics." This was the English prize essay and Miss Noble received a gold medal known as the Ennis medal.

The valedictory on "Semper Disceus" was delivered by Harrison S. Smalley. Miss Nina D. Moore was awarded a gold medal, first prize for the best essay on "Patriotism," while the second prize medal on the same subject was won by A. C. Norden.

Fully 1,000 persons attended the commencement exercises last night of the graduating class of the Town of Lake High School held in the assembly hall. Alma Anderson was salutatorian and the valedictory was given by Miss Mary McInerny.

Miss Margaret Buckley won the first "Patriotism" medal and Miss Lillian A. Pfeiffer the second.

LAURA WARD WINS MANY PRIZES.

She Is Awarded Brenan, Foster, and Patriotism Medals.

Judge James B. Bradwell and Thomas Brenan addressed Miss Elthea V. Stebbins' class of thirty graduates from the Myra Bradwell School. Principal Irene Fort recommended Laura D. Ward for the Thomas Brenan medal for highest scholarship.

Miss Ward was also the winner of the Patriotism medal for the essay on American patriotism. Anna Henry won the first Foster diploma, while Laura Ward completed her list of successes by taking the second.

There were twenty-nine members of the graduating class which Miss Stevens presented to Principal J. A. Wadhams in the Tilton School, whose exercises were held at 10 o'clock. The Patriotism medals were won by Elzie Wiley and Henry Halverson and the Foster diplomas by Elzie Wiley and Peter Johnson.

MEMORIAL TO EUGENE FIELD.

Forestville Classes Contribute to the Fund for a Monument.

The Forestville School held its graduating exercises at 10 o'clock, taking the form of a memorial to Eugene Field. To the fund for a monument to the "children's laureate" the graduating class, through its principal, Miss Florence Holbrook, subscribed $35. The class also gave the school a fine portrait of Mr. Field and a set of his works. Roswell M. Field made an address to his dead brother's young friends.

The graduating classes comprised seventy-five pupils. Louise Neal delivered the valedictory and Carrie Wood the salutatory.

The Patriotism medals were taken by Harvey Skinner and John H. Colley, and Mary L. Welsh and Mae I. Mayer were the winners of the Foster diplomas.

HOLD EXERCISES IN THE CAMPUS.

Entertainment by Lyons Township High School Graduates.

The class of '96 of the Lyons Township High School yesterday afternoon held class day exercises on the campus.

A musical and literary program was rendered. The Shakspearean burlesque was the principal feature. The class song was written by Miss Amelia Carey.

Tonight the junior reception will be held at the Music Hall. Tomorrow the commencement exercises will be held at the Music Hall, and Prof. William B. McClintock will address the graduates. President W. B. Wickersham will present the diplomas and also make an address.

ARRANGEMENTS FOR TENNIS TOURNEY.

Rules and Prizes for the Western Championship — McQuiston Beats Vanzwell in West Side Event.

Arrangements for the annual Western championship lawn tennis tournament are going ahead rapidly. Yesterday circulars were sent out by J. P. Gardner, Secretary of the Western Lawn Tennis Association, to all the tennis clubs in the West, stating the location, date, and conditions of the event. Entries may be made with Mr. Gardner, No. 4803 Greenwood avenue.

The tournament will begin on Saturday, July 11, at the Kenwood Country club, and will continue through the following week. A special arrangement is made by which players from out of town will not be required to be on hand till Monday, July 13. First, second, and consolation prizes will be given in both singles and doubles, and the winner of the first prize in singles will play Mr. C. B. Neel, the present holder, for the A. G. Spalding trophy and the championship of the West. The winners of first place in doubles will be the Western champions and will be called upon to play the winners of the Eastern doubles at Narragansett Pier in August. All matches in singles will be best two in three, except the final and championship rounds, which, with all double matches, will be the best three in five, advantage sets.

Ex-Champion S. T. Chase has been selected for official referee, and the committee in charge of the tournament consists of Victor Elting, George W. Dixon, John T. Bailey, C. B. Neel, and James P. Gardner.

Yesterday the prizes were selected. They aggregate $500 in value and are by far the finest ever given in the West. The winner of singles will be given a water pitcher of solid silver standing over a foot high and valued at $125. The next best man will get two solid silver vases worth $75. In doubles the winners in the West will get round-trip tickets to Newport costing $100, so that they may play for the national championship in doubles. The second prize for teams is a pair of solid silver loving cups. Consolation singles and doubles will be rewarded by pairs of silver-backed military hair brushes.

The winners of the challenge round for the Western championship, besides receiving the title, is to be given a one-third claim on the Spalding trophy. This is a handsome solid silver cup. It has already been won one year by S. T. Chase and one year by C. B. Neel. Three wins by any player make it the personal property of the fortunate competitor.

By far the best match yet seen in the West Side tennis tournament was played yesterday afternoon between Harvey McQuiston and W. H. Vanzwoll. The former won, but only after a protracted struggle in which the tide of victory seemed turned a dozen times in favor of the loser. P. D. McQuiston was not as fortunate as his brother and was defeated by J. H. Stoll, who earlier in the day also beat G. J. Perrett.

More clean passes and brilliant strokes are seldom seen in a tennis match than the contest between H. McQuiston and Vanzwoll furnished. Both men were at their best, and the second set in particular showed a splendid contest of fine net play against first-class driving. If Vanzwoll had lobbed a trifle more often he might have won, as his opponent kept the position at the net in spite of the swift drives aimed past him. But in the end the excellent all-around play of McQuiston won the match.

J. H. Stoll proved the star performer of the day, winning two matches in succession. In the first he had as an opponent his partner in doubles, Perrett, who made a stiff struggle but was too wild to win in the end. The second victory for Stoll was against P. D. McQuiston in the semi-final round. It was excellent tennis from start to finish and proved considerable of a surprise to the talent, but Stoll's smashing was too good for the steady work of his opponent, and he won by a good margin.

The tournament is rapidly nearing completion. Stoll is in the final round of singles and plays the winner of H. McQuiston and J. T. Bailey for the first honors. In doubles Vernon and Davenport are in the finals. Tracy and Ingraham will play Bailey and Vanzwoll tomorrow, and the winners McCaskey and Street. The victors in the latter contest will contest in the finals against Vernon and Davenport. The summaries:

Singles, first round—J. H. Stoll beat G. J. Perrett 6—3, 6—4. H. McQuiston beat W. H. Vanzwoll 6—2, 10—8. H. McQuiston beat F. Tracy by default.

Semi-final round—J. H. Stoll beat P. D. McQuiston 6—4, 6—4.

It took four deuce sets to decide the finals yesterday in the University of Chicago tennis tournament. After the hardest kind of a struggle Hill managed to win three sets from Linn by the following scores: 7—5, 8—6, 6—8, 7—5. This gives Hill the right to meet Carr Neel for the university championship, and the match will take place this morning at 10 o'clock on the 'varsity courts.

HOGELAND TESTS HIS ELECTRIC PLOW

Bowmanville Residents Turn Out to See It Turn Up the Sod in the Budlong Farm.

All Bowmanville turned out yesterday afternoon to show it appreciated the honor of being the scene of the first experiment with an electric plow. On the Budlong farm they saw a plow trail up and down a lot without any visible means of locomotion except a wire which followed after it.

Israel Hogeland is responsible for this advance in science. Promptly at 2 o'clock yesterday he stepped on a rough looking affair which bore some resemblance to a plow. Then he ushered on another man and he told a third man to turn the current on, and then the plow started. It plowed, too, and the population of Bowmanville looked on in undisguised wonder. Up and down a lot it went, and a boy walked behind it and carried the electric wires which transmitted the power from Mr. Yerkes' trolley wires near by. Technically speaking it was a four horse-power motor, and it moved a fourteen-inch plow, which cut a furrow six inches in depth. The motor car was three feet long and twice as wide, and weighed 800 pounds.

Inventor Hogeland was happy over the result of the experiment, and he felt confident that before a great while electricity as a motive power would supersede the horse in all farm work. He said the machine was the greatest of the many things he has invented in his 65 years of life. Another member of this family has likewise achieved renown. He is Col. Alex. Hogeland, living in Lincoln, Neb., and it has been his fate to have much to do with the curfew laws in the Western towns, which say all children must be off the streets at the hour of 9 o'clock at night.

Bowmanville is still talking of its part in yesterday's affair.

Drainage Canal Excursions.

See the wonderful drainage canal next Saturday and Sunday. Special trains leave Dearborn Station via Santa Fé route at 1:30 p. m. both days. Fare, 75c. Office, 212 Clark street.

RICH AND RIVAL WHIPS.

GEN. TORRENCE AND ARTHUR CATON IN A FRIENDLY CONTEST.

Each Determined to Outshine the Other in Elegance of Coaching Outfit—Thousands Annually Invested in the Best Vehicles, Horses, and Equipment for Road Riding That Money Can Buy—Spirit of Emulation Contributed to Lesser Lights.

The approach of the date set for the summer meeting of the Northwestern Breeders' Association, the first two days of which are to be an outdoor horse show, has stirred up all the good-natured rivalry which has existed for several years between a number of wealthy Chicagoans whose aim it is to be at the very top of the four-in-hand ladder.

The principal competitors in this race are Gen. J. T. Torrence and Arthur Caton. Both possess stables which are the envy of everybody else in town who drives, and both have brakes and other equipages suitable for every imaginable occasion. The list of rivals for the possession of the blue ribbon which on June 27 will be presented to the owner, who will also be the driver, of the most correct four-in-hand rig in town, has in former years been larger than it is this summer. The Potter Palmer private stables are not open, owing to the absence of their owner in Europe, and the brakes owned by John Dupee and by Philip D. Armour the younger are both paralyzing the natives around Oconomowoc.

Two Stick to Their Posts.

But two great whips, Gen. Torrence and Arthur Caton, have stuck to their posts, and no amount of pressure could drive them away until the fateful question of which one is judicially entitled to curl a haughty lip in scorn at sight of the comparatively plebeian outfit driven by the other is decided.

Both of these competitors are in the enviable position where money is no object. This fact lends an interest and a vim to the struggle for supremacy which the ordinary citizen who is obliged to grub along on a few thousand a year will have difficulty in fully appreciating. Having all kinds of money, the contest narrows itself down to a question of who can spend it in the largest quantities and become possesor of the very latest thing in the line of vehicles, horses, and the multitude of expensive paraphernalia making up a strictly first-class stable.

In this costly game conducted by these celebrated whips C. P. Kimball is the principal beneficiary, for no sooner does the doughty General separate himself from a matter of $5,000 for some new wrinkle in the shape of a break than his untitled rival adds half a dozen blooded horses to his already overflowing stable—and Kimball makes the harnesses.

Many Others Place Orders.

Then, to keep up with the pace set by these two representatives who are alternately ahead of the band wagon and at the tail of the procession, in a figurative sense, Potter Palmer, John Dupee, the Armours, James H. Moore, Capt. Brand, Walter Keith, S. E. Gross, and a few hundred others who have not yet learned to ride a bicycle drop in and place an order with Kimball for something in the vehicle line. It may be a break or it may be a polo cart, but in any event it is no little one-horse order that can be put-up-while-you-wait and sent home like a consignment of groceries. It requires six months' time to build and equip a break such as any Chicago whip would enter at the horse show for a prize-winner, and to this fact Arthur Caton owes his failure to be a successful competitor at the show held during the World's Fair. He filed his order just a little too late, and witnessed the humiliating spectacle of his rival carrying off the honors.

The rivalry among all these candidates for road honors is friendly, but intense. And coaching is increasing in popularity in Chicago. Of this there is no doubt. The people who coach say so, and the statement is substantiated by the man who makes the coaches. Its growth is the outcome of roads that are better than they used to be, and to a disposition on the part of the people to adopt the English custom of devoting fewer hours to business and more to recreation and social enjoyments. Coaching tends to sociability, for a jolly party is essential second only in importance to the vehicle itself.

MODERN WOODMEN ENJOY AN OUTING.

Representatives of Fifty Camps of the Order Give a Picnic at Burlington Park.

Modern Woodmen held a picnic yesterday at Burlington Park, fifty parks being represented. A score of special trains were used to carry the 20,000 pleasure seekers to the park, the people coming from nearly every town in the central and western part of the State and Chicago.

The camps represented were:

Grand Ridge, Mendota, Walton, Ottawa, Palo, Balmond, Aurora, Montgomery, Sterling, Walnut, Knoxville, Forreston, Paw Paw, Haldane, Millbrook, Sandwich, Oswego, Meriden, Lombard, Compton, Galesburg, Chadwick, Leland, Security of Streator, Wysox of Millerville, Good Will of Elburn, Blackhawk of South Ottawa, Garland of Aurora, Maple of Earlville, Oak Leaf of Galesburg, Richey of Leonore, Economy of Oregon, Goodfellowship of Chicago. The picnic was under the auspices of Napier Camp, No. 908, of Naperville.

In the ball games Aurora won from Naperville by a score of 7 to 4. The tub race was won by Will Powers of Streator. The prize for walking the horizontal pole was won by Morris Yaeger of Aurora. Knox County's team in the tug of war carried off the honors from Aurora. Percy H. Batten won the 50-yard dash. The running broad jump was won by Harry West of Naperville.

Addresses were made by John H. Batten, Chairman of the Picnic committee; A. R. Talbot; Maj. C. W. Hawes of Fulton, Ill.; Judge Brown of Du Page; and E. A. von Gelder.

There was an inspection of camps and an exhibition drill by the Aurora Zouaves.

TELEPHONE RATES TROUBLE TORONTO.

Bell Company Says It Is Losing Money and Seeks to Raise the Rental—City After a New Company.

Toronto, Ont., June 24.—[Special.]—The Bell Telephone company and the city officials are at loggerheads. The Bell Telephone company of Canada has a perpetual Dominion charter giving it the right to carry on telephone business in any part of Canada without special municipal consent. Five years ago the company made an agreement with the City of Toronto by which it was guaranteed an exclusive privilege for five years in Toronto, and for which it agreed to pay 5 per cent on its gross rentals to the city. The agreement expires in September next.

The company gives metallic underground service with appliances of the most modern type for $45 per year for business and $25 per year for private house, one subscriber on a line, no charge for extra distance. The company has found that its rates were unremunerative, and has lost heavily, and refuses to renew the agreement with the city unless the rates are slightly increased.

The city advertises for a new telephone service. It has no exclusive right to sell to any other company, and can only permit the erection of a plant in opposition to the present established company. The present service is satisfactory, the only dispute being as to rates. The number of instruments in use by citizens is over 5,000.

Spend Sunday in the Country.

Every Friday, Saturday, and Sunday excursion tickets are sold via the Northwestern line to a large number of near-by resorts at very low rates, good returning until and including the following Monday. Ticket office 208 Clark street, and passenger station Wells and Kinzie streets.

All the rage, new style platinum photos, $3 per doz. Stevens', McVicker's Theater Bldg.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

Thousands of cases of rheumatism have been cured by Eimer & Amend's Prescription No. 2851. All sufferers should try a bottle of same. Gale & Blocki, 111 Randolph street, agents.

Secure a sound mind and sound digestion by using Dr. Siegert's Angostura Bitters.

AN EVANGELIST'S STORY.

An Incident Full of Interest that Changed Her Whole Life.

MUNYON SAVED HER.

She Was Perfectly Helpless from Rheumatism and Badly Crippled.

Doctors, Water Cures, Patent Medicines, and Even a Sanitarium Did Her No Good. Munyon Was Her Last Resort, and His Remedies Cured Her. She Says Her Prayers Were Answered Through Him.

Mrs. A. Smith, No. 2940 South Park avenue, Chicago, Ill., a colored evangelist, says: "I have suffered with rheumatism for twenty years. For five years of that time I was completely crippled, suffering intense pain, and at times perfectly helpless. I tried a great many doctors and water cures, and even went to a sanitarium, but found no relief. As a last resort I tried Munyon's Rheumatism Cure, and three bottles of that great medicine completely cured me. I think my prayers for relief were heard, and answered through Prof. Munyon as the earthly agent."

The good work of Munyon's remedies still continues, and the marvelous cures have caused physicians of all schools to gaze in amazement at the many testimonials from grateful patients.

Munyon's Rheumatism Cure seldom fails to relieve in one to three hours, and cures in a few days. Price 25c.

Munyon's Kidney Cure speedily cures pains in the back, loins, or groins and all forms of kidney disease. Price, 25 cents, heal the parts.

Munyon's Dyspepsia Cure positively cures all forms of indigestion and stomach trouble. Price, 25 cents.

Munyon's Liver Cure corrects headache, biliousness, jaundice, constipation, and all liver diseases. Price, 25 cents.

Munyon's Cold Cure prevents pneumonia and breaks up a cold in a few hours. Price, 25 cents.

Munyon's Cough Cure stops coughs, night sweats, allays soreness, and speedily heals the lungs. Price, 25 cents.

Munyon's Remedies at all druggists, mostly 25 cents a vial.

Eminent doctors at your service free.

If you have Catarrh or any Throat or Lung Complaint, call and receive a free trial local treatment. We positively cure Catarrh.

Personal letters answered with free medical advice for any disease.

OPEN ALL DAY.

95 WASHINGTON-ST.

World's Fair! HIGHEST AWARD!

Imperial Granum

Is the Best

Prepared

FOOD

Is Pure and unsweetened and can be retained by the weakest stomach. A safe, easily digested FOOD for DYSPEPTICS!

Sold by DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.
John Carle & Sons, New York.

A 50 CENT

Bottle of CUTICURA RESOLVENT, greatest of humor cures, is often sufficient to complete a permanent cure of the most torturing and disfiguring of skin, scalp, and blood humors.

SPEEDY CURE TREATMENT FOR ALL SKIN AND BLOOD HUMORS.—Warm baths with CUTICURA SOAP, gentle applications of CUTICURA (ointment), the great skin cure, and mild doses of CUTICURA RESOLVENT, greatest of humor cures.

Sold throughout the world. Price, CUTICURA, 50c.; SOAP, 25c.; RESOLVENT, 50c. and $1. POTTER DRUG AND CHEM. CORP., Sole Props., Boston. "How to Cure Every Humor," mailed free.

Radway's Pills

Purely vegetable, mild, and reliable. Regulate the Liver and Digestive organs. The safest and best medicine in the world for the

CURE

of all disorders of the Stomach, Liver, Bowels, Kidneys, Bladder, Nervous Diseases, Loss of Appetite, Headache, Constipation, Costiveness, Indigestion, Biliousness, Fever, Inflammation of the Bowels, Piles, and all derangements of the Internal Viscera. PERFECT DIGESTION will be accomplished by taking RADWAY'S PILLS. By so doing

DYSPEPSIA,

Sick Headache, Foul Stomach, Biliousness will be avoided, as the food that is eaten contributes its nourishing properties for the support of the natural waste of the body. Price 25 cts. per box. Sold by all druggists.

ONE HONEST MAN.

Dear Editor: Please inform your readers that if written to confidentially, I will mail in a sealed letter the plan pursued by which I was permanently restored to health and manly vigor, after years of suffering from Nervous Weakness, Loss of Vigor, Lack of Confidence, etc. I have no scheme to extort money from any one whomsoever. I was robbed and swindled by quacks until I nearly lost faith in mankind, but thank heaven, I am now well, vigorous, and strong, and anxious to make this certain means of cure known to all. Having nothing to sell or send C. O. D., I want no money. Address JAS. A. HARRIS, Box 900, Delray, Mich.

On a hot day there's nothing like a cold drink of HIRES Rootbeer to make you forget it's Summer. Easy to make.

Made only by The Charles E. Hires Co., Philadelphia. A 25c. package makes 5 gallons. Sold everywhere.

DR. HAINES' GOLDEN SPECIFIC CURES

DRUNKENNESS

It can be given without the knowledge of the patient in coffee, tea or articles of food; will effect a permanent and speedy cure whether the patient is a moderate drinker or an alcoholic wreck. Book of particulars free, to be had of Buck & Rayner, Cor. State and Madison. Rogers & Diamond, Under Grand Pacific Hotel. And all first-class druggists in Chicago.

The Chicago Tribune Prints . . . All the News.

SHORT STORY OF THE DAY.

The Man in Possession.

"WHAT outrageous conduct!" exclaimed Mrs. Fielding, gazing at her daughter with wide-opened eyes.

"Very extraordinary!" agreed Ethel. "I never heard of such a thing in my life!"

"I should hope not!" returned Mrs. Fielding, "what would your poor, dear father have said if, during his lifetime, a young man had come to propose for your hand, and, on being refused by you, had expressed his intention of staying in the house until you accepted him? I've not even read in novels" (with a fine touch of scorn) "of such a preposterous notion. Did he—did—did he seem firm about it, my dear?"

"Frightfully!" Ethel assured her, "frightfully firm, and you should just see what a chin he has. It would make three of mine!"

"What did you say?" asked Mrs. Fielding.

"What could I say? I've already told you everything. I met him, as you know, at the Marchant-Mainwarings, and after our first introduction saw him almost every day during the following month. The night before I came home he proposed to me, and I—well, you know what I said. He then declared his intention of asking me again every six months, and didn't seem to care in the least when I assured him that my answer would be just the same, however many times he asked me. Well, it is exactly six months today since the—the first time I told him that I couldn't think of marrying."

"And he expressed his intention of staying here—in this house—till you said 'Yes'?" put in Mrs. Fielding. Ethel nodded.

"Then," was Mrs. Fielding's decision, "we must send for the police."

"O, no—no—no—no—!" ejaculated Ethel, springing up, "please don't do that. He's sure to go. He—he's very gentlemanly, mother, and I'm sure he'll behave himself if he does stop. Besides, if he fought the policemen (and I'm sure he would fight them) there'd be such a scandal!"

Yes, Mrs. Fielding agreed that the affair would give Market Norbury a month's food for tittle tattle, if the strong arm of the law were to intervene.

"I will see the young person myself!" exclaimed the elder lady, majestically.

"Don't be harsh, mother," said Ethel, blushing a little, "because, after all, you know he's——"

"Head over heels in love with you? Of course," rejoined Mrs. Fielding. "Of course he is. If he weren't, I should suspect him of having evil designs on the plate. Leave him to me, Ethel!"

So saying, Mrs. Fielding swept magnificently into the drawing-room.

But severe as was her tone and stern her mien, Dick Waterbury declined to budge. He apologized for the gross rudeness of his decision, but, nevertheless, refused to spike his guns and retire. During the altercation Mrs. Fielding discovered that he was a young gentleman of 25, with an ample income, and a small country seat that stood sadly in need of some one to look after it.

Twenty minutes later Mrs. Fielding returned to her daughter.

"My reasoning had no effect whatever," she informed Ethel; "none whatever. I suppose he must remain. He may be in a more sensible frame of mind in the morning. Don't let the servants know anything about the real state of things, and say his luggage will arrive in due course."

The result was: (1) That Mr. Richard Waterbury gained his point and staid at Pleasant View. (2) That only his fixed determination to win Ethel Fielding would have led him to take such a desperate step. (3) That Ethel by no means deceived her maternal judgment when she expressed herself indignantly about Dick and his resolution. (She let slip his name—"Dick"—several times unthinkingly). (4) That it was the general opinion in the kitchen that the gentleman who had come so suddenly—without any luggage—was a "man in possession." (5) That he seemed to the kitchen a very well dressed man in possession. (6) That the gentleman immediately sat down and wrote a long letter, which was given to the housemaid to post. (7) That he wired to another address for some clothes. (8) That the letter was addressed to Mr. John Blunt, Friar's Court, Temple, London. And (9) that in the opinion of the kitchen "Friar's Court" sounded like a low place for any gentleman's friends to live in.

II.

Dick Waterbury had been with the Fieldings a week, and still showed no signs of departing from his resolution. He had soon made himself at home; he had broken the ice over the dinner table during the first night of his stay. Mrs. Fielding and her daughter had opened the ball by treating him with rigid politeness; but Dick had pretended not to notice their manner, and rattled on so gayly that he effectually dispersed the cold barrier which the ladies had attempted to place between themselves and their self-invited guest.

After dinner he regaled them with comic songs, anecdotes, and news of the day which had failed to penetrate to the fastnesses of Market Norbury. So very agreeable did he make himself, indeed, that by bedtime he had quite won Mrs. Fielding over to his side. Ethel kept very close to her mother all the evening, he noticed, and would neither play nor sing, although she could do both very nicely. On the following day his clothes arrived, and on the third day a letter, addressed to him in a bold masculine hand. He appeared to peruse this letter with much interest, and the one he wrote in reply he delivered to the housemaid with special instructions that it was to be posted before 6 p. m., at which hour the Market Norbury mail cart was dispatched. The housemaid told the cook that, for a man in possession, the newcomer wrote a very elegant hand. This letter, too, was addressed to that low place, Friar's Court, Temple.

So, by the time Dick had been located at Pleasant View seven days he was quite on friendly—nay, intimate—terms with his hostess and her daughter. Every morning when he met the latter at the breakfast table (seizing an opportunity, of course, when Mrs. Fielding was not present) he had asked, "Well?" and Ethel had shaken her head very determinedly, and made the most of the exceedingly dimpled chin, which only represented one-third of Mr. Waterbury's. During the whole of that week Dick had never once been out. The kitchen commented severely on this point. It savored more of the "man in possession" than anything else he had done.

"He's been sent, and he's got to stop," was the cook's verdict. "And mistress is making the best of a bad job by treating him as a gentleman guest. I've always understood that the poor master left her comf'able off, and I can't understand how she's lost her money. I suppose it's a mine or something. Thank goodness, I've got all my little savings wrapped up in a stocking and locked in my box!"

Seven days had gone—the seventh night had come, and Ethel still remained obdurate. But she paid, her mother noticed, considerable attention to her toilet and wore her prettiest dresses.

III.

What was that?

Mrs. Fielding sat up, bathed in cold perspiration.

What was that—there it was again—a scratching on the window. She listened—her heart beating a wild tattoo against her ribs. Yes—there again—somebody was trying to break in!

Only a sliding door separated Mrs. Fielding's room from her daughter's. Her teeth chattering in time with the wild throbbing of her pulses, Mrs. Fielding crept out of bed, and, the sliding door being partly open, into her daughter's room. Ethel was slumbering peacefully, but a touch awoke her. There was a hurried explanation in whisper from Mrs. Fielding, and then the two women, clutching each other for comfort, stole into the outer bedroom and once more listened. The scratching had ceased, and only the shuffling sound could be heard; then there were footsteps on the gravel walk, and then the scullery window (which was immediately beneath) was shot up with a force that denoted a careless haste on the part of the midnight intruder.

"A burglar!" exclaimed Ethel, pale to the lips, for she was only 19 and an ordinary girl with ordinary nerves.

Unconsciously her lips formed the word "Dick!"

"I'll wake Mr. Waterbury," said Mrs. Fielding. She tripped swiftly out of the room, down the passage, and rapped at her guest's door.

In almost less time than it takes to relate it, Dick found himself standing at his door, in dressing gown and trousers, trying to instill some calmness into the troubled breasts of Mrs. Fielding, her daughter, the cook, and the housemaid—for Mrs. Fielding had aroused the servants, there being comfort in numbers, even scared ones.

"Stop here," said Dick. "I'll go down. If he doesn't use arms I can manage him!"

So saying, he moved quietly down-stairs, and the women, afraid to be left by themselves, followed him at a respectful distance. A few moments, and the darkness had swallowed up Dick's form. An anxious interval followed, during which nothing could be heard.

Suddenly there was a crash of crockery and a savage exclamation. Then another crash. Then a whole series of crashes. The cook and housemaid shrieked with fright. Mrs. Fielding grasped the banisters and trembled. Ethel trembled, too, for Dick. Yes, for Dick. She loved him, she knew it now. His life was in peril.

A desperate fight was going on in the passage leading to the kitchen. The women could dimly discern the forms of the two men, who, breathing in short, quick gasps, were struggling furiously for the mastery. Backward and forward they swayed, with clinched teeth and straining muscles. Still the women dared not move. The couple had fought their way down to the extreme end of the passage, and were close to the scullery door. Suddenly a pistol shot rang out, there was a cry, a splintering of wood, and a crash of glass, and the two vanished.

A few seconds later Dick returned, his dressing gown half torn off his back.

"He got away," he exclaimed; "but he didn't take anything. I'll get some things on and be off to the police station."

The women gazed at their hero with fond, admiring eyes. Once again they breathed freely. Slowly they moved up-stairs—all but Ethel.

"Are you hurt?" she asked him, with infinite tenderness in her voice.

"Only a bruise or two," he replied. "I'll soon set the police on his track. But first——"

He took her hand in his.

"I said I would not leave the house," he began.

Ethel looked swiftly up the stairs to make sure the two were unobserved. Then she bent forward, quickly breathed "Yes" in his ear, and fled to her room.

The police never caught the burglar, who got back to Friar's Court quite safely, after catching the earliest train from a roadside station six miles from Market Norbury.

Ethel quite meant "yes," and in due time was married to the "man in possession," much to the cook and housemaid's wonderment.

And Mr. John Blunt, reading the wedding announcement, chuckled softly to himself.

"It was a good idea of Dick's!" was all he said.—Tid-Bits.

RATIONAL COSTUME.

The Vicar of St. Winifred-in-the-Wold (to fair bicyclists)—"It is customary for men, I will not say gentlemen, to remove their hats on entering a church!" Confusion of the Ladies Rota and Ixiona Bykewell.—London Punch.

SHORT STORIES

By Popular Authors,

COMPLETE

IN ONE INSTALLMENT,

WILL BE PRINTED

DAILY THROUGH THE WEEK.

ATTRACTIVE COSTUME FOR LITTLE GIRL

Special Features of Epaulets, Collarets, Full Sleeves, and Extreme Width of Skirt.

The fashions for little folks are a reflection of those of their elders. No matter how young the girl may be, the features of epaulettes, collarette, full sleeves, and extreme width of skirt are faithfully reproduced. The attractive design shown here is designed for girls of 6 months to 5 years of age.

A gingham of red and dark blue had a

NO. 7836—LITTLE GIRL'S DRESS.

collarette of red edged with rows of blue. Red ribbons formed a bow with long ends depending from the yoke.

Dainty little dresses of wash fabrics are made after this model. A pink and white chambray had the collarette in white lawn edged with val lace.

This pattern costs 10 cents and may be ordered from the pattern department of THE TRIBUNE.

It cuts in four sizes for children from 6 months to 5 years. A medium size requires three and one-half yards of material twenty-seven inches wide.

Always give bust measure for waists, basques, coats, and jackets. For skirts give waist measure. For children's patterns it is advisable to give age.

No. 7836. Size..............................

Name..............................

Address..............................

Allow one week to elapse before making complaint of non-receipt of pattern.

Grocers sell Postum coffee at 25c per pkg. for 100 cups. Costs one-half as much as coffee.

PROPER CARE OF BABIES.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT ISSUES A CIRCULAR OF INSTRUCTIONS.

Get the Best Milk and Scald It—Bottle and Nipple Should Be Kept Scrupulously Clean—At Least One Bath a Day Should Be Given—Dress Lightly — Fresh Air Necessary — Avoid Sudden Chilling and the Use of Drugs.

The Health Department of Chicago has issued a circular of advice on the "Hot Weather Care of Infants and Young Children." It is published in English, German, Swedish, Bohemian, Polish, and Italian.

The Health Department advises the distribution of these leaflets in the poorer quarters, and has placed copies in Room No. 2 at the City Hall, where they may be obtained by any one interested in the missionary work.

The substance of the circular follows:

"Many infants are killed every year by bringing them to the table with the family and giving them a little bit of this, that, and the other—meat, vegetables, pie, pickles, etc., which the little stomach is not fitted for. They are 'killed' just as surely, though not so quickly, as if they had been fed poison out of a drug store. Wait till the baby gets its teeth before you put food into its mouth that needs to be chewed.

"Get the best milk you can afford, and if it isn't good, or 'sours' too soon, or doesn't give enough cream, send word to the Health Office in the City Hall. Be sure to give your name and address, and a Milk Inspector will be sent to find out where the trouble is. As soon as the milk is received take what is to be used for the baby and 'scald' it. Don't let it boil.

Once in about two hours is often enough to feed a baby until it is four or five weeks old; after that do not feed so often. When a baby is about six months old it will generally thrive best if fed only once during the night and four or five times regularly during the day. It is bad for a baby's stomach and bowels to feed it too often or too much at a time, especially in hot weather.

"A new-born baby's stomach will hold from two to three tablespoonfuls, and not more than this amount—rather less—should be given at a time during the first week or so of a bottle-fed baby's life. As the baby grows the quantity should be gradually increased so that at the end of the first month it may be taking about four tablespoonfuls at a meal. Some children will require more and others will not stand as much—but there is more danger of giving too much at a time than too little.

Care of Bottle and Nipple.

"Use a plain, common bottle for feeding, with a rubber nipple and no tube. The more simple the bottle and the nipple, the better for the baby. Take the nipple off after each feeding and wash both nipple and bottle in boiling water at once. Before using again rinse the bottle and nipple in clean water—about a quart of water—with half a teaspoonful of soda in it; or keep them in a pan of soda and water when not in use.

"When the thermometer is at 80 to 90 in the shade it isn't easy to keep the baby cool. But it can always be kept clean, and will then be more comfortable and have a better chance of living through the hot weather. It should have at least one full bath every day, and oftener during extreme heat. Never bathe within an hour after feeding it. Bathe first; feed afterwards.

"Dress as lightly as possible.

"Fresh air is the breath of life in a baby's nostrils. Take it or send it to the parks, or open squares, or the lake shore as often as you can.

"In the changeable climate of Chicago care must be taken against sudden chilling. A thin, soft flannel binder, wound two or three times around the body, will do more to guard against this chilling than the ordinary full dress of frock, vest, skirts, drawers, socks, etc.

Do Not Fill It with Drugs.

"If, after all your care, the baby should fall sick do not 'pour drugs of which you know nothing into a body of which you know less.' There is no mother in the City of Chicago that cannot get the best medical treatment for her sick baby without money and without price if she is unable to pay. Call a doctor instead of spending money for patent medicines, 'soothing sirups,' or 'cure-alls,' which will probably do your baby more harm than good.

"Although this advice is more directly for babies during the first year of life, the sense of it applies quite as well to older children.

"Don't overfeed them and don't let them overfeed themselves.

"Don't give them rich food—meats, gravies, pastry, cake, etc.—nor a great variety. The simpler and plainer the better,—plenty of milk, whole wheat bread, oatmeal, baked potatoes, baked apples, and fruit of all kinds in season, ripe and fresh. Roasts and stews and made dishes and—pie will come soon enough, and so will dyspepsia.

"Keep up the daily full bath until it becomes a fixed habit.

"Keep them out in the open air as much as possible the whole year round, and send them into the country whenever you can do so."

Daily Hint from Paris.

The costume represented by the illustration is designed by Mme. Amélie Bosch. It consists of a skirt of check écru lawn and a corsage of the same material, covered with a

A PRETTY COSTUME.

bolero of écru guipure, with an application of sky blue velvet. The waistband is of sky blue velvet. The hat worn with this costume is entirely covered with black feathers.—New York Herald.

The unrivaled bouquet that Cook's Imperial Extra Dry has has made it a favorite with all good judges.

SOCIETY.

The marriage of Miss Eliza Miller Stoll, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Stoll, to Mr. Homer Asa Stedman was solemnized yesterday. The wedding was celebrated at the home of the bride's parents, No. 674 West Adams street, the Rev. J. M. Caldwell officiating. Pink and white effects were carried out in the decorations and all the details pertaining to the event. Mr. and Mrs. Stedman will be "at home" after July 10 at No. 927 Monroe street.

Miss Clara Klingner, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. Klingner, No. 3532 Wabash avenue, was married to Mr. John H. Steinmetz last evening at the First Baptist Church. Little Ella Steinmetz and Ralph Uhlendorf were ribbon bearers. The bridemaids were Miss Elsa Uhlendorf and Miss Minnie Steinmetz. Mr. Charles J. Eldridge was best man. The ushers were:

Mr. Henry Dolese, Mr. Robert S. Cook, Mr. Henry F. Wolf, Mr. Frank Strawbridge.

The ceremony was performed by the Rev. P. E. Henson. After a wedding supper Mr. and Mrs. Steinmetz left for a month's tour of the Eastern resorts. "At home," No. 633 Boulevard place, after Aug. 25.

The marriage of Miss Fanny Brown, daughter of Mrs. George W. Brown, to Mr. Joseph Howard Holbrook, was celebrated last evening at the residence of the bride's uncle, Dr. James N. Banks, No. 2415 Michigan avenue. The bridemaids were:

Miss Annie Mills, Miss May Stoddard, Miss Christine Holbrook, Miss Jessie Waite.

The bride was in white and her attendants in pink and white. Mr. Harry Gray acted as best man. The decorations were June roses and palms. Bishop Cheney officiated.

Mr. and Mrs. Holbrook go North for a summer's outing and will be "at home" at No. 4053 Prairie avenue Thursdays in September.

The marriage of Miss Grace Truesdell, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Augustus C. Truesdell, to Mr. Edwin G. Hopkins was celebrated last evening at the home of the bride's parents, No. 1301 Wilcox avenue.

* * *

The marriage of Miss Nellie E. Jordan, daughter of Mrs. Agnes Jordan, to Mr. Vincent Byrne took place at St. Patrick's Church yesterday morning at 9 o'clock. The nuptial mass was celebrated by the pastor, the Rev. Thomas Galligan, assisted by the Revs. Byrne and McNamee. Miss Agnes Jordan assisted as bridemaid and Mr. John E. Byrne as best man. Mr. William H. Kerr was usher. The bride wore a gown of brocaded satin and carried bride roses. After the wedding breakfast the couple left for a tour of the Wisconsin lakes, and on their return will be "at home" on Mondays at No. 50 Winthrop place.

* * *

Miss Helen May Stevens and Mr. Charles W. Jenkins were married yesterday afternoon at the home of the bride's parents, in West Superior, Wis. Mr. Jenkins is in charge of the foreign department of H. Wolf & Co.'s store in this city. Mr. and Mrs. Jenkins will reside at No. 329 Michigan avenue after a short trip on the lakes.

* * *

The marriage of Miss Emily Conti Kimball of Kenosha, Wis., to Mr. William S. Forrest of Chicago will be celebrated at St. Matthew's Church, Kenosha, on July 9. A large list of invitations has been issued.

* * *

The Amateur Dramatic club, assisted by Miss Antoinette McGuire, will give a benefit performance this evening at the Marquette club. The first part of the program will consist of the one-act comedy, "Second-Floor Spoopendyke," by the following:

Mr. William C. Berry, Mr. Will Knight, Mr. F. J. M. Bromilow, Mr. F. A. Raymond, Mr. H. W. Stevenson, Mrs. M. P. Johnson, Miss Frostie Porter, Miss Clara G. Meyers.

Miss Antoinette McGuire will sing a cavatina from T. Due-Foscari and "Good-By," by Tosti.

* * *

Miss Cecile E. Payen, No. 4043 Ellis avenue, will leave for Cape May on July 1, where she will spend the summer.

* * *

Detroit, Mich., June 24.—[Special.]—At noon today in St. Joseph's Memorial Chapel was solemnized the double wedding of the two daughters of Mr. and Mrs. Rollin Cooper Sprague, Miss Addie with Charles Rush Cox and Miss Lizzie with Fred George Coryell. The vested choir, of which Miss Addie is a member, sang. The sisters came in together, gowned alike in dresses of white taffeta trimmed with beautiful Battenburg lace. They wore long veils and carried bridal roses and maiden hair ferns. The grooms came from the vestry on opposite sides of the church, and the minister from the chancel, and the party was arranged in the form of a cross during the ceremony.

* * *

Waukesha, Wis., June 24.—[Special.]—The marriage of Mr. Frank B. Foster and Miss Barbara Smith occurred tonight at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. James Smith. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. H. S. Snyder, pastor of the Presbyterian Church of Vernon, and was witnessed by 200 guests. After the ceremony a wedding feast was served. Mr. and Mrs. Foster will spend their honeymoon visiting friends in the East and will then return to Vernon, where a handsome new home is waiting them. Mr. Foster is a nephew of the late William Foster of New York, and received a handsome legacy from the estate of his uncle.

* * *

Macomb, Il., June 24.—[Special.]—R. C. H. Catteral, instructor in history at the University of Chicago, and Miss Helen Honoré Tunnicliff were married in this city this evening at St. George's Episcopal Church. The bride is the daughter of Judge D. G. Tunnicliff of this city, and is a graduate of the law department of Chicago University. The Rev. R. C. H. Catteral of Wyoming, Pa., officiated, assisted by the Rev. Robert W. Hewitt of Kewanee. They will be at home after Oct. 1 at No. 5629 Washington avenue, Chicago.

* * *

La Crosse, Wis., June 24.—[Special.]—Miss Josephine Losey was married to Dr. Carl Behrendt of Berlin, Germany, this evening at the home of the bride's parents. Dr. and Mrs. Behrendt will reside in Germany, where their acquaintance began when Miss Losey was studying music.

At Winona this afternoon District Attorney John E. McConnell of this county and Miss Swain, late teacher of music in the public schools of La Crosse, were married.

* * *

Coldwater, Mich., June 24.—[Special.]—A fashionable wedding took place in St. Mark's Church, this city, at noon today, when Mr. Clinton Kidder of Springfield, Mass., and Miss Helen, third daughter of C. D. Randall of this city, were married. After a short trip they will go to Springfield to reside.

* * *

Akron, O., June 24.—[Special.]—Lieut. W. M. Whitman, Seventeenth Cavalry, a son of Edward S. Whitman, No. 311 West Seventieth street, New York, and Nina, youngest daughter of ex-Gov. Edgerton of Montana, were married here tonight.

* * *

Rockford, Ill., June 24.—[Special.]—Miss Marie Hawkinson of this city and the Rev. F. M. Eckman of Brainerd, Minn., were united in marriage at the First Lutheran Church this evening.

* * *

Lexington, Ky., June 24.—[Special.]—This afternoon Louise, daughter of Col. William Cassius Goodloe, was married to Attorney Gray Falconer.

Mrs. Langtry.

[Photo by Banks, Manchester.]

IF YOU ARE TIRED

Use Horsford's Acid Phosphate.

Dr. W. B. Carpenter, Columbus, O., says: "It is excellent as a tonic and invigorator."

W. C. T. U. IS NEUTRAL.

FAVORS NEITHER FACTION OF THE PROHIBITION PARTY.

Miss Willard's Instructions Advise Maintaining an Attitude of Strict Neutrality—But the White Ribbon Leader Foresees a Split Is Inevitable—Parties, She Says, Are of No More Value than Tin Cans—Union Signal's Clever Cartoon.

The Union Signal of yesterday adopted a new régime in a first-page cartoon of exceeding interest. It represents the two parties which have declared for the prohibition of the liquor traffic as standing each on his own side of the street and watching anxiously the procession of white-ribboners which, headed by Miss Willard, is issuing from The Temple and marching down the street.

The faces of the prominent prohibition leaders may be easily recognized, John G. Woolley and Joshua Levering being most prominent on one side, and Charles Bentley, St. John, and Helen Gougar on the other, while announcements like this are displayed:

Can't slide down our cellar door any more.

Can't play in our back yard.

Underneath is a large interrogation point, indicating that the future attitude of the organization is a matter of earnest query in the minds of both parties. If the strict neutrality advised by the general officers is preserved the procession will go calmly on its way and "keep in de middle ob de road."

It has been a question of much surmise as to what the W. C. T. U. would do under the peculiar circumstances which have arisen, the Prohibition party having thrown out the suffrage plank, which the women call "home protection," and the National party taking on so many issues on which all W. C. T. U. women could not possibly unite. It has been predicted that a division would occur in the ranks of the W. C. T. U. on this question, as did occur at the Chicago convention of 1889, when Mrs. J. Ellen Foster and eleven others walked out of the convention.

But if the instructions cabled by Miss Willard and sent out from headquarters yesterday by the Corresponding Secretary, Mrs. Katharine Lente Stevenson, are followed the W. C. T. U. will remain intact, in spite of the fact that some of its influential members have already taken opposite sides.

The instructions sent out say:

"We at headquarters are exceedingly anxious that women occupying official positions in the W. C. T. U. should maintain a strictly neutral attitude in this present conflict between the two parties representing the principle of prohibition. Miss Willard advises strict neutrality, and we are all earnestly hoping this advice may be followed, and that we may refrain from passing resolutions or other official utterances, and, indeed, from pronounced championship of either party, until after the national convention in St. Louis. Then we shall have had time to take our bearings, to decide calmly whether any action is necessary. We must remember that in both parties we have comrades true and tried, and we cannot question the sincerity of conviction which actuates both."

Miss Willard in her terse way writes:

"We follow prohibition into whatever camp it goes, and it is certainly full-fledged in each of these two camps. It looks as if every party would split this year and perhaps ours might as well set the fashion—it helps to clear the air. Parties are of no more value than so many tin cans. The Divine Spirit is ever pouring itself into new receptacles, and when an old one is broken and lies by the wayside it is not for us to stay our march bemoaning its battered condition. Good-will toward each of the two wings of the prohibition bird, and may it soar aloft!"

E. CHRISTINE LUMSDON.

She is a Brooklyn artist, and has organized a society which already contains many well-known social leaders, and on the first rainy day in October they are to begin wearing their bloomer rain costume. On the street they will wear short skirts at all times.

DEATHS.

DRESHFELD—Mrs. Clara Dreshfeld, beloved wife of Louis Dreshfeld, June 24, at 11 a. m. Funeral from her late residence, the Home for Aged Jews, Drexel-av. and 62d-st., to Mount Maariv, Friday, June 26. Train leaves Union Depot at 9 a. m.

DUNNE—June 23, aged 10 months and 5 days, Florence Marguerite, beloved daughter of George and Anna Dunne (née Bagley). Funeral at the residence, 1402 Jackson-blvd., Thursday morning at 10 o'clock, by carriages to Calvary.

JONES—Ella E., beloved wife of Oscar E. Jones, at her home, No. 21 Bryan-place, Wednesday afternoon, June 24. Funeral Friday, June 26, 2 p. m., by carriages to Rosehill. Palmyra and Islip, N. Y. papers please copy.

LEPPERT—Tuesday, June 23, 1896, at 1 o'clock p. m., at residence, 1528 W. Monroe-st., Peter Henry Leppert, aged 72 years. Funeral private.

LOCKWOOD—Mrs. Jane Lockwood, beloved mother of Mrs. N. Rowe, at her residence, 3011 Wabash-av., 7:15 p. m., Tuesday, June 23, 1896, aged 74 years. Funeral at late residence Friday, 2 p. m.

NELSON—Mrs. Fredericke Nelson, widow of the late Mark Nelson, aged 72, at her residence, 3340 Wabash-av., mother of Celia Nelson, Mrs. E. W. Marks, Mrs. Ed Purdy, and Sam Nelson. Funeral Friday, June 26, 1 p. m. sharp. New York, St. Paul, and Kansas City, Kas., papers please copy.

SLINEY—Margaret Sliney, at 10 a. m. June 24. Funeral Friday, June 26, 10 a. m., from late residence, 199 Honore-st., to Calvary.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

Walter A. Corberry, Alice Eaton	26—22
Frederick B. Canode, Hannah Coleman	26—24
Joseph Wall, Mary Genty	35—30
Herbert A. Bradwell, Mary M. Dillon	23—20
Thomas Bush, Katie Sharkey	29—19
Gustav C. Westphal, Minnie R. Domler	26—23
Edward L. Reiner, Elizabeth M. Folkerts	22—18
Christopher H. Kruse, Caroline Giver	39—27
Clifford A. Avans, Freda Larson	30—22
Julius B. Dreesen, Jennie Ide	25—20
Alfred A. Knight, Helen Huck	24—24
William Klingbeil, Johanna Hoitkamp	25—24
Charles E. Day, Lizzie M. Meers	24—22
Michael Beselan, Rosalie Zelinska	55—60
Michael Downey, Bridget McGovern	28—25
George W. Abbott, Bird Werling	22—19
Edward Berquist, Emilie Gartz	26—20
Anthony R. Gossling, Lizette Hauck	26—26
Thomas Wizard, Petronella Demereckucai	27—20
James B. Day, Elizabeth Thompson	24—21
Alfred P. Reichert, Charlotte E. Gurney	28—22
John Larsen, Caroline Anderson	22—21
Gustaf Ringqvist, Emilie A. Olson	38—30
Stephen Sexton, Mary Cooley	32—28
Christopher J. Haas, Mary Normoyle	20—20
Simon J. Patterson, Abbie B. Campbell	23—19
William H. Dixon, Violet Sayess	22—19
Joseph M. Hogan, Annie Boylan	24—20
Albert Warneke, Emma Rottke	21—18
Earl E. Livezy, Kittie O'Leary	23—19
David Troufsky, Ida Joseph	23—20
Albert Kortum, Amelia Felder	24—23
Joseph P. Gallagher, Margaret Dacey	23—16
Moses Bremen, Chaia F. Sharfinovitz	40—35
James Egan, Julia G. Manning	27—22
John Dudek, Maggie Gololek	23—18
Joseph Newman, Annie Dudek	22—24
Orrin H. Taylor, Bertha M. Ravlin	26—23
Harry S. Mecartney, Eva G. Newell	35—22
John H. Grothkopp, Emma Meseck	34—29
Lars F. Larson, Marie Nelson	36—36

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

THE COUNTY CLERK ISSUED PERMITS TO wed to the following couples yesterday, the parties living in Chicago where no place of residence is given.

	Age.
William F. Durno, Berdenia Gearhart	26—24
James E. Malone, Ella J. Connelly	23—31
Orvia P. Bogole, Blanche R. Bates	24—20
Patrick Bradley, Delia O'Brien	26—24
Patrick Doran, Maggie Brennan	21—18
Thomas J. Elliott, Alberta Coffman	32—24
Peter Stroberg, Kate Anderson	40—29
James J. Cohen, Nellie F. Coleman	23—20
William O'Brien, Jentie Watson	24—20
Sherman S. Welpton, Jene H. Tuttle	30—25
Michael Healy, Mary Brace	32—22
Abraham Ginsberg, Esther Smith	37—22
Ernest Vaughn, Lizzie Powell	28—22
Claus T. Cordes, Sarah B. M. Meldrum	21—18
John Schwab, Martha Sagehorn	27—23
Cyrus Grim, Helena Leiber	38—37
Louis H. Keller, Marie Rusch	28—19
John McCambridge, Jennie Byrnes	30—25
Lawrence F. Kehoe, Katherine Cremin	26—24
Patrick Prendergast, Lydia Hanrahan	23—19
Edward Sheridan, Mary McCourt	28—24
John A. Hackman, Maud V. Oliver	32—21
John Faulds, Agnes Webster	25—24
Israel Rosenweig, Rose Rosenberg	22—19
Edwin S. Fox, Lizzie Thompson	33—24
Harry Hubert, Emma Marchand	22—21
Arthur W. Friskey, Gertrude Mitchell	20—20
Frank F. Woelfel, Clara E. Wetz	30—24
Henry N. Stroecker, Annie M. Hitzemeyer	24—21
Jacob Cook, Sarah Jackson	32—23
Edwin F. Davis, Josephine Ringblom	24—23
Charles Quinn, Kittie Lane	24—21
Daniel Donahue, Annie Casey	23—21
Nathan W. Williams, Elizabeth Cook	29—22
William Pugh, Margaret Andrews	31—21
Albert M. Baumgartner, Ella Helly	26—26
James Conley, Hannah Danahue	24—21
Harry E. Griffin, Rose Chladek	22—22
Edward C. Hicks, Ella A. Loar	23—22
Steven Stevenson, Kristina Ohlsson	28—24
John Breen, Kathleen Fenton	26—26
Camilli Mogni, Maria Marzianna	35—25
John K. Skitting, Emma L. Curle	23—23
Robert A. Harper, Anna Upton	21—18
Peeter den Auden, Jennie Dykstra	26—30

OFFICIAL WEATHER FORECAST.

OFFICE OF CHIEF OF WEATHER BUREAU, Washington, D. C., June 24.—Forecast for Thursday:

Illinois and Indiana, showers, cooler in central and northern portions, southwesterly winds, becoming northwesterly.

Lower Michigan, Upper Michigan, and Wisconsin, generally fair, fresh winds, becoming northwesterly.

Minnesota, fair, northwesterly winds.

Iowa, fair, preceded by showers in northwestern portion, much cooler, southwesterly winds, becoming northwesterly.

Nebraska, fair, northerly winds.

Missouri, fair, preceded by showers in eastern portion, cooler in western portion, winds becoming northwesterly.

Place of observation. Time taken: June 24, 8 p. m.	Height of barometer.	Thermometer.	Max. temp.	Direction of wind.	Precipitation 12 hours.	State of weather.
Abilene	29.80	94	96	S.E.	....	Fair
Bismarck	30.00	64	66	N.	.84	Clear
Buffalo	30.08	66	70	S.E.	Tr.	Clo'dy
Cairo	30.02	78	84	S.W.	.02	Clo'dy
Cheyenne	29.94	60	64	E.	.20	Fair
Chicago	29.96	66	66	E.	....	Clear
Cincinnati	29.98	78	86	S.E.	.02	Fair
Cleveland	30.00	70	74	N.E.	Tr.	Clo'dy
Davenport	29.86	84	84	S.W.	....	Fair
Des Moines	29.84	84	88	S.W.	....	Clear
Detroit	30.00	70	72	S.E.	....	Clo'dy
Dodge City	29.72	92	94	N.E.	.68	Clo'dy
Duluth	29.86	54	56	N.E.	.01	Clo'dy
El Paso	29.66	94	98	W.	....	Fair
Galveston	30.08	84	86	W.	....	Fair
Grand Haven	29.96	70	78	W.	....	Clear
Green Bay	29.94	72	80	S.E.	....	Clo'dy
Helena	30.00	62	64	N.	....	Clear
Huron	29.90	66	82	N.W.	Tr.	Clo'dy
Indianapolis	29.98	82	88	S.W.	Tr.	Fair
Jacksonville	30.20	80	90	S.	....	Clear
Kansas City	29.88	88	90	S.W.	....	Clear
Los Angeles	29.84	74	76	W.	Tr.	Fair
Marquette	29.90	72	78	S.	.01	Clo'dy
Memphis	30.10	72	88	S.W.	.16	Rain
Montreal	30.20	64	70	N.W.	....	Fair
Nashville	30.02	80	84	S.W.	.12	Clo'dy
New Orleans	30.14	80	88	S.W.	.50	Clear
New York	30.26	54	64	E.	.54	Rain
Omaha	29.78	88	92	S.	Tr.	Rain
Oswego	30.16	60	74	S.E.	....	Clear
Palestine	30.00	86	92	S.	.01	Fair
Pittsburg	30.04	70	82	E.	.36	Rain
Pueblo	29.72	88	94	N.	....	Clear
Rapid City	30.08	56	64	N.W.	....	Clo'dy
San Francisco	29.80	54	60	W.	....	Clo'dy
St. Louis	30.00	76	88	S.W.	.34	Clo'dy
St. Paul	29.82	68	78	S.E.	.64	Clo'dy
Salt Lake City	29.94	72	76	N.W.	....	Clo'dy
Springfield, Mo.	29.96	84	88	S.	.01	Fair
Springfield, Ill.	29.94	80	88	S.W.	Tr.	Clo'dy
Washington	30.14	68	74	E.	Tr.	Rain

WEATHER IN CHICAGO.

The temperature as observed yesterday by L. Manasse, optician, No. 88 East Madison street, Tribune Building, was as follows: Thermometer—8 a. m., 65 degrees; 9 a. m., 66; 10 a. m., 68; 11 a. m., 69; 12 m., 70; 1 p. m., 70; 3 p. m., 71; 6 p. m., 72. Barometer—8 a. m., 29.65; 6 p. m., 29.67.

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY.

LOST—BILL BOOK MARKED "A. G. R.," CONTAINING sum of money; liberal reward. Address Z 891, Tribune office.

Some day one of these fellows who want the earth will get it.

The most any man ought to expect in clothing is satisfaction.

Good fabrics, good styles, good tailoring, good fit, good money-saving prices—in short Rogers-Peet-ness.

"Yes, but ready made doesn't give me those things."

Doesn't, eh? Evidently you haven't tried Rogers, Peet & Co. goods.

Money back if you want it proves our claims.

Rogers, Peet & Co. summer suits, timely and trustworthy—$12 to $30.

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N. W. Cor. Madison and Clark-sts.

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MILWAUKEE RACES!

State Park Jockey Club's Second Annual Summer Meeting,

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Derby Day, Saturday, June 27,

CONTINUING

25 OR MORE DAYS.

Independence Stakes July 4.

Highest Class Horses in the West in contention for

RICH STAKES AND LIBERAL PURSES.

"Most Picturesque Race Course in America—The Western Saratoga."

Chicago and Northwestern Trains at 8:30 and 11:30 a. m., landing passengers at entrance. Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Trains at same hours.

H. M. JOHNSON, President. SHERIDAN CLARK, Secretary.

OFFICE—HOTEL PFISTER, MILWAUKEE.

SCHILLER—Ira J. La Motte, Lessee and Mgr. Every Eve. at 8:15. Sat. Mat. only.

Nothing Seen Like It Since McCaull's Days.

...MIKADO...

Direction of Mr. David Henderson.

LOUISE EISSING, HELEN VON DOENHOEFF, BEATRICE McKENZIE, LOUISE WILLIS, CHAS. BIGELOW, WM. STEPHENS, WILLETS SEAMAN, GEO. GARDNER, JOHN McWADE, Etc.

AND 50 OF A CHORUS.

25 CENTS FOR RESERVED SEATS TO WITNESS AN UNEXAMPLED PRODUCTION OF COMIC OPERA.

50 AND 75 CENTS FOR RESERVED SEATS ON THE LOWER FLOOR OF THE HANDSOMEST THEATER IN CHICAGO.

Three Rows Orchestra, $1. Box Seats, $1.50. A NEW OPERA EVERY WEEK.

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FOR A GOOD TIME

Take the Palace Fast Steamers,

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TO ST. JOE and BENTON HARBOR, MICH.

Leave daily 9:30 a. m., return arrive city 8:30 p. m.

$1.00 ROUND TRIP. EXTRA Trip Saturday 2 p. m. Tickets good to return day boats following Sun. & Mon.

Night Boat 11:30 p. m. Regular Fare $1 each way.

Special Rates and Service July 3 and 4.

Wheels Free. Music. Elegant State Rooms.

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THE GOODRICH LINE

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DAILY TO

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Leave Chicago 9:00 A. M. Week Days. 9:30 A. M. SUNDAYS.

Returning reaches Chicago about 10:00 P. M.

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WHALEBACK CHRISTOPHER COLUMBUS.

Round Trip, $1.00.

Only Exclusive Excursion Steamer for Milwaukee leaves dock North End Rush-st. Bridge at 9 a. m. Sunday at 9:30 a. m. sharp. Returning at 10 o'clock p. m. same day. Main office 138 and 139 Rialto Building. J. G. KEITH, Gen'l Agent.

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4 days' outing, including round trip on steamer and board at hotel, $4.50. Steamer Kalamazoo, Saturday, June 27.

Low rate made to introduce you to this splendid resort. Steamer leaves Dock No. 2, Rush-st. Bridge, June 27th, at 12:30 p. m., arriving at resort in time for supper. Ball at hotel in evening.

Steamer leaves for return trip Tuesday at 9 a. m.

For tickets, booklet, and other information address R. 81, 147 Fifth Avenue, Chicago.

MASONIC TEMPLE—320 feet high.

ROOF GARDEN

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Admission 50c

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Frederick Hallen, Molly Fuller, Delaur & Debrimont, Valoni Sisters, Sisters Gehrue, and others

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Observatory open 8 a. m. to 6 p. m. A grand view for 25c. See the big town.

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Magnificent Rustic Garden and Beautiful Annex.

Wm. Haworth's Great Drama, FERNCLIFFE.

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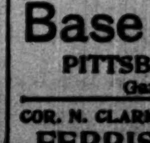
SAM T. JACK'S.



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Sam T. Jack's Orange Blossoms Co. in the unrivaled burlesque of

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Prices—10c, 20c, 30c.

WEST SIDE BALL PARK.

Base Ball Today

PITTSBURG VS. CHICAGO.

Game Called at 3:45.

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Open daily 10 a. m. to 11 p. m.

BROOKS' SECOND REGT. BAND

Every evening and Saturday and Sunday afternoon. Admission, 25c. Ride on wheel, 25c.

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FIVE OR MORE RACES DAILY—RAIN OR SHINE.

BEGINNING AT 2:15 P. M.

ADMISSION, 50c; LADIES, 25c.

Concert by Banks Cregier's Orchestra of 25 pieces.

SPECIAL TRAINS Pittsburg & Fort Wayne Railroad leave Union Depot, stopping at Archer-av., 41st-st., and Englewood, at 12:10, 12:25, 12:55, 1:20, and 1:35 p. m. Regular trains at 7:30 a. m. and 2 p. m.

Illinois Central trains leave Randolph-st. depot, stopping at Van Buren, 12th, 22d, 39th, and 63d-sts., at 12:30, 1:10, 1:30 p. m. All specials run direct to track in 35 minutes. Free trolley cars from trains to grand stand. First train on P. & Ft. W. returns to the city at 4:50.

ROUND TRIP 25 CENTS.

Electric cars connect with Alley L at 64th-st. and with I. C. R. R. at 92d-st.

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Make Entries TODAY for the Open Air

HORSE SHOW,

SATURDAY, June 27th,

MONDAY, June 29th.

THE GLORIES OF DERBY DAY REVIVED.

Seats and boxes can be secured at down-town ticket office, The Inter-Ocean counting-room.

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CONTINUOUS VAUDEVILLE.

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"A Hit."—The Tribune.

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Abundance of laughter.—Chronicle.

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THE COLUMBIA—Monroe and Dearborn.

A FASHIONABLE SUCCESS.

This Thursday night, all the week, with Sat. Mat.

ADA REHAN

Under the management of Mr. AUGUSTIN DALY, In a New Comedy,

THE COUNTESS GUCKI

Adapted for Miss Rehan by Mr. Daly.

HOOLEY'S—Laffing Season—Evenings at 8:30. Sat. Mat. at 2:30.

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SOCIETY MEETINGS.

COVENANT LODGE NO. 526, F. & A. M.—Special communication Friday eve, June 26, at 6:30 o'clock. Special work. Visiting brothers welcome. H. W. HUEHL, W. M.
GEORGE L. WARD, Secretary.

THURSDAY, JUNE 25, 1896.

AND the people prevailed over the politicians in Canada, too.

THE Peoria convention passed resolutions favoring the unlimited coinage of Altgeld at anything to win.

PLATT has climbed on the ramparts and is cheering for the ticket, and earnestly entreats Warner Miller not to shove.

THE campaign is producing additional reasons why the forests must be preserved. What if there were no woods to take to?

FOR those untrained in forestry a mild application of acute rheumatism might be tried. It may prove as efficacious in sporadic attacks of political sanctimony as it was in the Vanderbilt sporadic attack of matrimony.

THE Illinois Democrats denounce the present General Assembly for not mending the revenue system of the State, which they call a monstrosity. While in the denunciatory business, why did they not say something about the previous General Assembly, Democratic in both branches, with Altgeld, a Democratic Governor behind it, which did nothing to better that "monstrosity"?

AN actress has challenged Corbett to fight for points, and the champion long-distance talker doesn't know what to make of it. The young woman says she can "keep him on his own ground" and "means business," and, as both conditions are novel to Mr. Corbett, it is doubtful if he can be persuaded to try any more than verbal conclusions. It is certainly a unique enterprise for the new woman, showing she is not only on deck, but on the quarter deck.

THE New York stock market yesterday opened dull and weak, followed by improvement and a fairly strong close. The local market was weak and inactive. Sterling rates were unchanged. New York exchange sold at 75 cents premium.—Leading speculative produce markets were dull and depressed. As compared with the latest prices of the previous day, September wheat closed ¼@⅜ cent lower, corn ⅛@⅜ cent lower, oats ⅛@⅜ cent lower, cash rye 1 cent lower, barley easy, flaxseed steady, pork 10 cents higher, lard 2½ cents higher, and ribs steady.

THE Permanent Chairman of the Peoria convention, one Ladd of Henry County, said in his speech the United States "goes to the Jews of Europe and buys gold," and it "hires those Jews and pays them a premium to let that gold remain in the Treasury ninety days." Did the Chairman mean to be understood as saying that all the gold which the government has received for bonds came from Europe? If so he is egregiously in error, for most of the bonds were sold at home, and but little gold came from abroad. Or does he mean to be understood as saying that all men who pay the government gold for its bonds are necessarily Jews? If so he is mistaken, for Mr. Morgan and many other bankers interested in recent bond sales are Christians. Or did the Chairman, being prejudiced against Jews, and thinking the sale of gold to the government a disreputable business, desire to stigmatize those engaged in it by calling them by a name which he considered a despicable one? The Chairman of Altgeld's convention should explain.

THE Times-Herald says:

> The Republicans of Illinois have nominated for Governor John R. Tanner.
> The Democrats of Illinois have nominated for Governor John P. Altgeld.
> God save Illinois!
> The Times-Herald takes to the woods.

Well, that disposes of the T.-H. It will have nothing to do with the campaign, being absent in the woods picking posies and otherwise disporting itself, while all sensible people will be of opinion that in taking to the woods it has acted in a very peculiar manner.

It now remains to be seen what our neighbor, the Chronicle, is going to do. Is it also going to the woods, or what does it propose? It may be even now packing its gripsack and laying in a supply of canned goods preliminary to a five months' sojourn in thick shade, but if so it should say so and not go off surreptitiously without even a good-by. Is it going to stay here and take its medicine, or is it going to follow the T.-H. into "some boundless contiguity of shade"?

It would be a spectacle worth going miles to see—Brothers Russell and Kohlsaat wandering through the woods hand in hand picking flowers, entirely oblivious of the fight going on at home to save Illinois from Altgeldism. A pretty pair of "babes in the woods" they would make!

IT will be a blow to the smarter sets in American society, which have frowned almost out of existence the use of the bloomer costume, to read that on Sunday afternoon the voluminous array was worn on the streets of Vienna by the Countess Potocka, Princess Maritza Hohenlohe, Countess Festetis Blam, Princess Lichnowsky, and Princess Khevenhuller. The shock will be intensified by the information that on Monday afternoon a similar noble party similarly unadorned rode to Tullnerbock under the leadership of Princess Pauline Metternich. It is somewhat aggravating to have a few impudent Austrian Princesses and Countesses cause such a set-back to the anti-bloomer sentiment. It might have been expected, perhaps, that the Countess Potocka and her rash fellow-Countesses would be guilty of some such indiscretion, but a more conservative course was to be looked for from Princess Khevenhuller and Princess Metternich. It is to be hoped they will appreciate the extent of their folly in time to avert any extensive imitation by the peasantry, and to block an unwarranted impetus to the spread of the unlovely garment among other people.

STATISTICS CONFUTE ALTGELD.

Altgeld said in his Peoria speech, as he had said on previous occasions, that—

> Between 1873 and 1880 this country and all of the nations of Europe by law destroyed one-half of the redemption money of the world and reduced by fully one-half the annual addition to the stock of money of the world. Silver, when used at all, was put on the basis of paper money. The effect of this was to double the work which gold had to do, and by doubling its importance its purchasing power was doubled—it made 200-cent dollars—so that on the average it took twice as much of commodities and of property to get $100 as it formerly did.

When he gets around to this subject again, which will probably be in a few days, he ought to meet and controvert if he can the statement of THE TRIBUNE that none of the silver money in the world in 1873 was thrown out of circulation, with the exception of some German thalers, which were melted down or sold to India and China. But most of that silver was recoined by other countries and is in circulation there.

Altgeld must show that the silver money in use in France, Italy, and other European countries, in India and China and other Asiatic countries, and in Mexico and other Latin-American countries in 1873 was destroyed, or he will have to admit that he is a falsifier.

THE TRIBUNE not only says one-half the money in the world was not destroyed between 1873 and 1880, but it denies Altgeld's assertion that the annual addition to the stock of money in the world has been reduced at all. The average annual production of gold between 1870 and 1880 was 115 millions. That of silver at its coinage value was about 90 millions for the same period. For the years 1885-'94 the gold and silver product has been as follows:

Year.	Gold product.	Silver product.
1885	$ 108,400,000	$ 118,500,000
1886	106,000,000	120,600,000
1887	105,775,000	124,281,000
1888	110,197,000	140,706,000
1889	123,489,000	155,428,000
1890	118,849,000	163,032,000
1891	130,650,000	177,352,000
1892	146,298,000	197,741,000
1893	157,228,000	209,165,000
1894	180,626,000	216,892,000
Totals	$1,287,512,000	$1,623,697,000

Thus it appears that the gold product has nearly doubled as compared with 1873 and the silver product has more than doubled. Evidently there has been no lack of gold and silver to make money from.

What became of all that silver valued at 1,623 millions? Will Altgeld tell? Was it destroyed by law or otherwise after it had been mined? All of it, with the exception of what was used in the arts, was put into circulation as money. Some was coined in Mexico and South America and some in India and much went to China. Between 1878 and 1893 this country alone put over half a billion of silver into circulation.

The following table shows the gold and silver coinage of the world for the years 1884 to 1894, inclusive:

Year.	Gold.	Silver.
1884	$ 101,700,000	$ 105,500,000
1885	108,400,000	118,500,000
1886	106,000,000	120,600,000
1887	105,775,000	124,281,000
1888	110,197,000	140,706,000
1889	123,489,000	155,428,000
1890	118,849,000	163,032,000
1891	130,650,000	177,352,000
1892	146,298,000	197,741,000
1893	157,228,000	209,165,000
1894	180,626,000	216,892,000
Totals	$1,389,212,000	$1,729,197,000

Coinage of silver exceeds gold $339,985,000.

These totals include not merely the new gold and silver made into coins, but also the value of domestic and foreign coins melted for recoinage. The recoined metal is, however, only a small portion of the whole.

These tables show that the world produced silver in increasing quantity, and also coined more and more of it yearly. There never was a time when as much hard money was added annually to the world's stock as of recent years.

Yet Altgeld had the hardihood to assert that the annual addition is reduced one-half as compared with prior to 1873! Let him answer these tables if he can. He cannot, and therefore he ought to hold his tongue unless he can tell the truth.

ALTGELD'S PEORIA PLATFORM.

The money plank of the Illinois Democrats is simply Altgeld's speech condensed. Therefore it is necessarily full of false statements, reckless assumptions, and deliberate perversions. It has all the earmarks of its author. The plank begins with the declaration that—

> We favor the soundest and safest money known to man, and experience has shown that this consists of both gold and silver, with equal rights of coinage and full legal tender power.

In order to get that "soundest and safest money" the Democrats of the convention—

> Demand the immediate restoration of the free and unlimited coinage of both gold and silver as standard money at the ratio of 16 ounces of silver to one of gold of equal fineness, with full legal tender power to each metal, without waiting for or depending on any other nation on earth.

Altgeld, speaking through this plank, which he wrote, told the convention that sixteen ounces of silver are worth one ounce of gold. And yet if any man in that convention had asked him where he can obtain gold on that ratio or to name a single country in the world where an ounce of gold can be bought with sixteen ounces of silver he could not have done it.

For there is no such country. No individual in any free coinage country who has an ounce of gold will sell it for sixteen of silver. He will demand about thirty. In no European country will sixteen ounces of silver bullion buy one of gold, nor much more than half an ounce. And yet Altgeld impudently and mendaciously assures his dupes that sixteen parts of the white metal are equal to one of the yellow metal.

Then Altgeld asserts in his plank that silver has been "demonetized," and that—

> By thus taking out of the commercial world one-half of its blood, industry and trade have been paralyzed and idleness and misery have been spread over the civilized world.

What has become of that "taken out half"? Where are the hundreds of millions of ounces of silver that have been extracted from the mines since 1873? Has all that silver been buried in the earth out of which it was dug? Has it been thrown into the sea? No. A greater part of it has been coined into money and put into circulation. Thus the "blood of the commercial world" has not been shed. This part of the plank is unmitigated bosh.

Another statement is:

> We believe that the bimetallism which has done the work of the world since the dawn of civilization, and which was made the basis of our monetary system by Hamilton and Jefferson, is absolutely necessary at present to the prosperity of mankind, and that its reëstablishment will check the present business paralysis.

What was the basis of the bimetallic system of Hamilton and Jefferson? They coined the metals on the ratio of their intrinsic or commercial values, as nearly as they could fix it. But because they made the slight mistake of putting about 98 cents of value in one dollar and 100 cents in the other they refused to work together as money, the cheaper one, under the action of the Gresham law, driving the other out of circulation. So the people had only monometallism and not bimetallism. Jefferson, when President, stopped the further coinage of silver, thereby committing the "crime of 1806." Does not Altgeld know these facts? If so, why did he conceal them?

In 1835 the bimetallic ratio was changed a point—Jackson being then President. One hundred cents' worth of gold was put into the yellow dollar and 103 cents' worth of silver bullion was put into the silver dollar. Result: The silver dollar refused to circulate. No standard silver dollars were seen in circulation from that year until 1878. Altgeld is well aware of these facts. Then why did he conceal them? Because they would flatly refute his absurd 16 to 1 free coinage scheme of coining 53 cents of silver and calling it "bimetallism."

Yet Altgeld asserts that the difference between a 53-cent silver dollar and a 100-cent gold dollar is so slight as not to be worth considering in a "bimetallic system." He thinks a system resting on a transparent lie would relieve "commercial paralysis."

ALTGELD AND THE TARIFF.

Altgeld put a tariff plank in his platform adopted at Peoria on Tuesday, but its brevity and the way in which it is worded indicate that he intends the campaign shall be run on the free coinage of 53-cent dollars instead of the old Democratic free trade issue.

The tariff plank declares in favor of "a tariff for revenue only." But instead of "pointing with pride" to the law in which a Democratic Congress embodied its idea of "a tariff for revenue only," and expatiating on the benefits that law had conferred on the country, Altgeld does not mention it.

Instead of praising the Wilson-Gorman law, which is in force, Altgeld devotes most of his tariff plank to abuse of the McKinley law, which was repealed nearly three years ago and which is not an issue now. The Republicans did not indorse it at St. Louis and declare they intend to reënact it.

Altgeld has set up a straw man and is firing at it. He says the McKinley law reduced wages (?). The wage-earners do not so recollect it. If the wages of any one was reduced the wages of millions were raised. He says it produced a deficit of 70 millions for the fiscal year prior to its repeal. That was because it was known it was to be repealed, and hence importations fell off heavily. Moreover, it was a panic year, and that cut down imports.

But charges, true or false, amount to nothing, for the question before the people, as far as the tariff is concerned, is whether the Wilson-Gorman law is a good or a bad one, and shall be retained or repealed. That issue Altgeld dodges, for he is unable to defend the revenue-producing qualities of the present law.

He does not want to make a fight on the tariff. He proposes to do so on free silver, half value dollars. The Republicans are perfectly ready to meet him on that ground. They will not spend their time in defending the McKinley law if he attacks it, though they will point out the defects of the present Democratic law. But most of Altgeld's talk this year will be about free coinage, and the Republicans are ready for him on that line.

WORTHINGTON'S SUPPRESSIONS.

Judge Worthington said to the Democrats at Peoria:

> We have been on a gold standard since Mr. Cleveland has been in the White House, and how do you like it? Are you so fond of the situation, are you so endeared to 40 cent wheat and 18 cent corn and $10 horses that you want to have perpetuated this gold standard forever in this country?

Suppose the farmers were paid twice that many dollars in money worth half-dollars, how much more value would that give them? And has not the foreign market price something to do with the price of American grain? Can supply and demand be ignored? How ignorant did Worthington think his audience was if it would swallow such stuff?

Why did he not state that the gold standard obtained under Harrison and during Cleveland's first administration, and those of Arthur and Garfield, and during the last half of Hayes' term? Because then he could not have claimed that the low prices of today were due to the gold standard. So he suppressed the truth in order to suggest a falsehood. That is not conduct becoming a Judge. But perhaps he is not entirely responsible. Altgeld told him what to say and he said it regardless of its truth.

PREACHING SOCIALISM AT PEORIA.

The Permanent Chairman of the Peoria convention, a man from Henry County named Ladd, felt it incumbent on him to tell his fellow-Democrats what their duty was. So he said to them:

> No dollar was ever made that did not come from the hands of toil. The man who plans these schemes and sits in his office did not earn it. It came from the mine, the forest, and the farm, and an equal division of that product will leave the man who worked the mine, the forest, and on a farm so that a rainy day will not bring him to the poorhouse. [Applause.] That equal division has not been made. It is your duty as Democrats to swear by the Eternal that it shall be made. [Applause.]

Ladd is a Socialist, if one can judge from such violent talk.

> A man who has yearnings
> For the equal division of unequal earnings.

Suppose all the Democrats in Illinois were to swear "by the Eternal" that an equal division should be made and were to carry the State on that issue, how would they go at the work of division—how would they equalize compensations so that head work and hand work shall have the same remuneration?

At present the man who invents, the man who can devise great enterprises and carry them through and who will advance the money to buy raw materials and to pay the wages of the men who convert them into goods—the man who lays out money in finding a market for those goods and who stands the loss if they are sold at a loss—often makes more than those he employs and who take no risks. But often he loses everything.

It has generally been thought that brain work was of greater value per capita than hand work and should be better compensated. It has generally been supposed that inventive, executive, business ability, being scarce, should command a higher reward than the ability to dig, which is not scarce. Ladd thinks otherwise.

But how, if he were the equalizer of rewards in Illinois, would he compel those men who have exceptional natural gifts for conducting business to exert them in return for the wages of a day laborer? How are they to be forced to carry on business for others and stand the risks and losses and furnish the capital for the pittance this communist proposes, "by the Eternal," to pay them?

What threat does Ladd think will have influence enough on the men who have brains, skill, and experience to make them use their brains, skill, and experience for the sole benefit of others? Will he put a guard over the man who has the ability to run an immense factory and market its product so as to make sure that he does as good work as if he was laboring for himself and working for the profit he could make?

Ladd should explain the practical beauties of his communistic scheme to the Henry County farmers. He must convince them that while they own their farms and are entitled to the net profits, or think they are, henceforth they must divide the proceeds of their crops equally with their hired men. The taxes he can pay himself. The headwork of the farm he can do himself. But he must get no remuneration for his capital or his skill. What will the farmers say to this proposition?

THE GOLD STANDARD AND WAGES.

There was one statement made by Senator Vilas in his speech at the Wisconsin Democratic convention which deserves republication. It is this:

> Prices have fallen for some things and for others they have raised, but one thing in respect to which the price has not fallen, the one thing which has gone up steadily upon the gold standard has been human labor. [Voices, "Good," and great applause.] All the statistical inquiries that were ever made have demonstrated that fact. In Congress, where this thing has been pressed in the closest argument against the ablest free silver advocates, they have never pretended to gainsay or dispute the truth of that fact. [Applause.] And thus under the gold standard you have this spectacle before you, that men who earn wages, men who sell their labor to get their wives, their children, and themselves the comforts and necessaries of life, that those men have been steadily receiving more year by year, with the exception of temporary interruptions and controversies. They have, I say, been receiving higher wages, while they have been able to buy more with the proceeds of their wages—[voices, "Good," and continued applause]—than ever before.

The fact stated thus forcibly by the Senator from Wisconsin is an incontrovertible one, and knocks in the head the assertions of the free silverites that gold has appreciated in value. A given quantity of it exchanges for more commodities than it did, but it exchanges for less of the labor which makes those commodities.

So the workingman has been a gainer under the gold standard, both as a producer and a consumer. He receives more dollars than he did fifty or twenty years ago, and each dollar buys more for him than it did then. He is doubly blessed.

Therefore why should the workingman vote to abolish the gold standard, under which he has fared so well, and substitute for it a silver standard, of the workings of which he knows nothing except that in no silver country in the world are wages as high as they are in that gold standard country which has the lowest wage scale?

Many workingmen voted four years ago for free trade, of the effects of which they had had no personal experience. They have discovered that it is best to hold fast that which is good, and not try experiments. Their tariff lesson should teach them it is not wise to meddle with the money standard.

THE CURIOUS CANADIAN ELECTION.

The Conservative Government of Canada has been swept out of power after an uninterrupted reign of eighteen years. The results of the general elections held on Tuesday show an overwhelming victory for the Liberal forces. According to the present returns they have won 120 seats, with ten Independents, who will be their allies, against eighty-two for the Tory Government. The table in detail is as follows:

	Conservatives.	Liberals.	Independents.
Ontario	42	43	6
Quebec	16	48	1
Nova Scotia	8	12	..
New Brunswick	8	6	..
Prince Edward Island	3	2	..
Manitoba	3	3	1
Northwest Territory	..	2	2
British Columbia	2	4	..
Totals	82	120	10

Later and correct returns will probably change these figures, but the tidal wave has been so overwhelming it would not be surprising if the changes add to the Liberal column. The campaign has been one of the most bitter in the history of Canada, and has turned on two questions, which have been settled in this way:

The Province of Manitoba shall not be forced by the Dominion to appropriate money for separate Catholic schools and restore this denominational privilege which had been taken away from the Catholics and which the people of Manitoba have steadfastly refused to return.

The existing tariff arrangements must be changed so as to obtain from the United States reciprocal relations, even if they discriminate against Great Britain.

The only blot on the Liberal victory is the result in Winnipeg. Joseph Martin, the author of the national school bill and the exponent of the school question in Manitoba, appears to have been defeated by a small majority by H. J. MacDonald. MacDonald's popularity and the influence of the Canadian Pacific railroad divide the honors of the unique result. It is the humorous feature of the campaign, however, that, while all Canada was rallying to the support of Manitoba's special issue, the exponent of that issue was being beaten in Manitoba.

The school question has created the more interest because it has inflamed the prejudices of race and religion. The Legislature of Manitoba had resisted consistently and successfully every attempt of the Tory Government to restore the separate schools for the Catholics, and had forced this new election to determine finally the judgment of the other Canadian provinces. The Liberal leader, Mr. Wilfred Laurier, is a Catholic himself, and has declared he will endeavor to effect a settlement of the question by a policy of investigation and conciliation, refusing to be coerced by the Bishops. The leader of the government forces, imported especially to conduct the fight, Sir Charles Tupper, is a Protestant. It is not surprising, therefore, that the Catholics have voted to confide their school and church interests to the Catholic Liberal, Mr. Laurier, rather than to the Protestant Tory, Sir Charles Tupper. The hierarchy appealed with characteristic violence to their religious enthusiasm and loyalty, going so far in Quebec as to denounce from the pulpit the Liberal candidates, but the result has shown the Catholics have refused to take political directions from their Bishops. In only one province, New Brunswick, were the government forces successful, electing eight out of fourteen members, and here the school question was least agitated.

The trade issue, though entering less directly into the campaign, probably is the more important. The Liberal victory can hardly fail to make Mr. Laurier Premier, and he is an enthusiastic and outspoken advocate of union with the United States. All his speeches and writings show a strong tendency towards separation from Great Britain, and his sympathies commercially and politically are with the United States. This spirit has been injected strongly into the Liberal forces. Moreover, the two other parties which have shown a prominence in the campaign and which have aided materially in the overthrow of the government show a marked annexation tendency. The Equal Rights party, followers of Mr. Dalton McCarthy, an offshoot from the Conservative forces in Ontario, is composed of men who have become disgusted with the corruption in the Tory Government and who would welcome closer relations with the United States, although they have not yet come out openly for annexation. The Patrons of Industry, the Populists of Canada, have been more in favor of independence than annexation, but in this campaign have shown a willingness to look with favor on a union with Uncle Sam. The result of the election has settled, probably for a long time, the school question, but the reciprocity trade issue, with so radical a victory against present conditions, is thus only in its infancy. Undoubtedly an effort will be made at once to obtain some closer form of reciprocity with the United States. Probably much more will be asked than the United States will be willing to concede, for Canada would be the gainer in whatever measures of reciprocity between the two countries should be adopted. These will be interesting questions that will come before the next administration at Washington. In the meantime Canada is to be congratulated on the exhibition to the world that its liberal people are in control.

THE BELASCO-FAIRBANK VERDICT.

After nearly a month of useless talking, which might have been condensed into two days without detriment either to plaintiff or defendant, Mr. Belasco has won his suit against Mr. N. K. Fairbank by a compromise verdict of $16,000. Belasco sued for $65,000 for services in dragging Mrs. Leslie Carter round the room when he was making her a star of $50 per week magnitude, and gets $16,000. He claims that six cents would have satisfied him, as all he wanted was to vindicate his honor. He has not only vindicated his "honor," but he has obtained an award which must gratify him thousands of times more than he expected.

It is probable Mr. Belasco is many thousand times happier than Mr. N. K. Fairbank, although the latter has saved $49,000 on the original investment for making Mrs. Leslie Carter a star. Mr. Fairbank, according to his own statement, advanced $10,000 in cash, $53,000 for which he holds unsecured notes as melancholy souvenirs, and Belasco sued for $65,000 more. Total, $128,000. Mr. Fairbank is out on the transaction $79,000, plus trial costs and the wear and tear caused by ex-Judge Dittenhoefer, who walked seven miles while he was expressing his opinion of the defendant. One is never too old to learn, and hence it is safe to say that Mr. N. K. Fairbank has made his last investment in the production of theatrical stars. It will be useless for any one of the thousands of stage-struck young creatures to apply to him for financial backing to be manufactured into stars. They might as well apply to "the armed rhinoceros or the Hyrcan tiger." Meanwhile Mrs. Leslie Carter and Mr. Belasco will start out at once on a starring tour, with the advantage of more free advertising than any other stage luminary ever had. Presumably there will be considerable curiosity to see a $128,000 star acting for $50 a week. Mr. Fairbank is not yet through with litigation, for he must now return to Chicago and look after another suit, an irate citizen who lives opposite his rendering works having made a claim for damages upon the ground that the stench from them is not only dreadful enough to endanger health, poison vegetation, and make existence unendurable, but is even strong enough to stop the trolley cars. A stench which can do that certainly needs investigation.

INDIANA MONEY PLANK.

The money plank adopted by the Indiana Democratic convention reads:

> We reaffirm our adherence to the faithful Democratic doctrine of bimetallism, and therefore we demand the immediate restoration of bimetallism by the free and unrestricted coinage of both silver and gold as primary money at the ratio of 16 to 1 without waiting the coöperation of Great Britain or any other foreign power, all such coinage to be full legal tender in payment of all debts, public and private.

Is that bimetallism? Are sixteen ounces of silver bullion worth one ounce of gold bullion in any country in the world? No. In what nation of the earth cannot thirty ounces of silver be purchased for one ounce of gold? In none. How much would it cost to purchase enough silver bullion with which to coin one standard dollar containing 371¼ grains of silver? Answer: 53 to 54 cents. How much does it cost skillful counterfeiters to purchase the requisite amount of silver bullion with which to coin a silver dollar of the same size, weight, and fineness of the standard dollar? Answer: About 53 cents. How much profit would he make to compensate him for his trouble and risk? Answer: 47 cents on each disk.

Is it bimetallism to coin gold dollars worth 100 cents and silver dollars worth 53 cents and then try to pass the latter off as equal in value to the gold dollar? Of course not. Is there any country in the world where free silver coinage exists and passes as equal to gold on the ratio of 16 to 1? None. When a gold dollar is worth intrinsically almost twice as much as a standard silver dollar, how can such coins constitute bimetallism? It is nonsense to suppose such a thing possible.

CHINA IS WAKING UP.

China appears to be waking up at last, and Li Hung Chang is the personification of her rejuvenated spirit. This aged diplomat, who has passed his three score and ten and who still retains an extraordinary vigor of mind and body, is now revealing the real purpose of his visit to Germany. He has been studying the immense fighting machine of the Kaiser.

While ostensibly engaged in a royal dalliance at court, he has in fact been investigating the methods of the German army, and when he goes away he will leave engaged 100 of the best drilled officers in William's army to go to China and direct the monumental task of reducing the Oriental horde into some semblance of organization. China's waking thought appears to be a keen sense of humiliation that 30,000,000 Japs should have whipped its armies, representing ten times that number, and Li Hung Chang has been the first to appreciate that lack of proper training was the chief cause of this defeat. An expression of this opinion during the war was partly responsible for Chang's temporary loss of his costly insignia of dignity, but now the government has been forced to bow to the diplomat's superior judgment. Since his visit to Moscow he has repeatedly voiced his astonishment at the magnificent equipment of the European armies in comparison with the poltroonery and contemptible ignorance of modern war methods that prevail in China.

In selecting the Europeans who are to take part in training the Chinese mobs he has exercised his usual discretion in appealing to a strictly neutral power. It would have been manifestly injudicious to have asked this favor of Russia, as it is highly probable China will seek at some future time to take back important concessions that have been made to her as a result of the war with Japan. France, as an ally of Russia, would have been equally as undesirable, and there are reasons also why China would not desire to be under obligations of this character to Great Britain. Germany offered the fairest field from which to choose the nucleus of the new Chinese army, both from a diplomatic and a military standpoint. In rehabilitating the army Li Hung Chang expects to have soon a half-million men trained to war after the modern European methods, with a new and modern fleet to maintain a similar discipline on the seas. In carrying out the gigantic project it will be necessary also to build great railroad systems for the transportation of troops and ammunition, and these measures, undertaken purely for a war purpose, will have an immense and beneficial influence on the commerce of the country.

In fact, the impetus to trade is already being felt. A Shanghai merchant who has just arrived in San Francisco says there has been great business activity since the war. Imports are increasing, railroads have been begun, bank stocks are rising in value, and in Shanghai alone five great cotton mills are being constructed with a capacity of 250,000 bales of coarse cotton yarn a year, the amount now imported from India.

It is not a mere theory back of all these elaborate preparations. China was trounced by Japan as few nations have ever been before, and China, through its aroused government, is bent on one set purpose of trying to wipe out that disgrace. There is no reason why China should not have a million trained fighters and twenty-five or thirty modern warships, and that goal is the aim of Li Hung Chang. When it is reached, and it may be sooner than might be commonly expected, it will be well for Japan and Russia to treat the new condition with respectful consideration.

SPAIN'S COSTLY WAR.

El Liberal, one of the most influential papers in Madrid, supplies the information that from March, 1895, to February, 1896, Spain has sent to Cuba $19,321,000, which has been thrown away in the vain effort to overcome the patriotic Cubans. From March, 1895, to April 10, 1896, she has also sent upon the same profitless errand 40 Generals, 562 chiefs, 4,768 Captains and Lieutenants, 3,395 Sublieutenants, 112,560 Corporals and soldiers, 143 cannon, 150,111 rifles, 5,000 bayonets, 23,124 cases of canister shot, 61,878,368 cartridges, and 72,326 kilograms of powder. There is another piece of information which this Spanish paper does not supply—namely: That since Jan. 1, 1896, there have been 10,976 Spaniards and Cubans killed, and yet the war goes on and Spain is no nearer the suppression of the struggle for freedom than she was eighteen months ago. Though Cuba has a population less than half that of the United States during the revolutionary war, Spain has sent twice as many men there as England did here, and they have fought as hard as they knew how, and still made no headway, for the revolutionists not only hold all that they held over a year ago, but are in dangerous proximity to Havana. They began their struggle few in numbers, without drill or discipline, armed only with machetes, and only having such scant supplies as could be furnished by the Cuban cigarmakers of Key West, New York, and a few other places, and yet they have successfully defied Spain and compelled her to drain her resources to the verge of bankruptcy, and all this without the friendly active intervention of any outside nation. Surely such a brave, determined people have earned their freedom.

THE MUSKINGUM COUNTY VISITORS.

The residents of Muskingum County, O., are and always have been more radically and fervently devoted to protection than those of any other county in the protection State of Ohio.

That has been the case for the last fifty-two years, or since the county went 1,000 majority for Clay on the protective issue in 1844.

Monday a delegation of 600 of these Muskingum County protectionists went over to Canton to see and congratulate Maj. McKinley. He made them the following speech:

> We have had some experience in the last three years and a half. Experience has superseded prophecy, and cold facts have taken the place of prediction. We all know more than we knew three years and a half ago, and we are all ready and anxious to get back to the period of 1892, when this country was enjoying its highest prosperity with the largest domestic trade it ever enjoyed and the largest foreign trade with the nations of the world.
>
> We want to get back to that policy, my fellow-citizens, which will give us work and wages, give to agriculture a home market and a good foreign market, which was opened by the reciprocity legislation of the Republican party. We have come to appreciate that protective tariffs are better than idleness, and that wise tariff legislation is more business-like than debts and deficiencies, and all feel that the sooner we can change that policy which increases the debts of the government to the policy of "paying as we go," the sooner we will reach individual and national prosperity. And, my countrymen, there is another thing the people are determined on, and that is that a full day's work must be paid in a full dollar.

This is all about protection, with the exception of the closing sentence about the "full dollar." Maj. McKinley knew his men. He was aware of the fact that they are all for honest money, but he knew that they were much more interested in the subject of protection, which they have been arguing about with their Democratic neighbors for over half a century. So he talked to them on the subject nearest their hearts—the one they were most anxious to hear him talk about.

The speech was a brief one, but it was just what his audience wanted, and they left delighted. It is evident that Maj. McKinley knows how to make speeches to visiting delegations. Garfield and Harrison when candidates were good at extemporaneous speeches. McKinley is going to do as well as they did.

GEN. LEE'S "DIPLOMATIC DENIAL."

It is reported now from Havana that Consul-General Lee makes a "diplomatic denial" of the dispatches recently sent from Cuba to the effect that he had made sensational disclosures to President Cleveland. The document sent on Saturday, he says, was simply on routine matters. His report upon the military and political situation, he says, is yet incomplete. This "diplomatic denial" may mean nothing and evidently means little. A letter written by Lee to a relative in Washington has been brought to light, in which he deals fully with Cuban affairs and exactly in the strain alleged to have been taken in the communication to the President. In this letter he says:

> As to the insurgents, they practically have control of the island. Their emissaries come in and go out of the towns and cities as they will, and he believes the entire native population is in sympathy with them.
>
> As to the Spanish commanders, they do not regard the laws of modern war nor the usages customary among civilized nations at all. From every quarter there is the same testimony concerning the barbarities of the Spanish officers. Some of the evidence I have heard would be beyond belief did I not know it to be most reliable.

If Gen. Lee could write in such terms to a relative in Washington, and if he considers the evidence of the inhumanity of the Spanish commanders to be reliable, it is safe to assume he will convey the same information officially to the President, even if he has not done so already. Possibly the documents sent on Saturday by the Consul-General treated exclusively of routine affairs. But since Gen. Lee has convinced himself that the "insurgents practically have control of the island," and that "from every quarter there is the same [reliable] testimony concerning the barbarities of the Spanish officers," it will not be long before a document setting forth the facts will be received by Cleveland. Gen. Lee is not the kind of a man to be hoodwinked nor to jump to rash conclusions, nor yet to remain silent when once he has made up his mind, and this private letter, whose authenticity has not been questioned, is quite as decisive for the public as if the same facts had been promulgated by the State Department. The original report appears to have produced a profound sensation in Madrid official circles, and the usual rash and fiery war-notes were uttered by members of Parliament and politicians. As yet, however, there is no sign of a weakening of the President's stolid indifference.

VERMONT is somewhat shy in presenting favorite sons for political honors, but in the matter of "healers" she is reaching for all the persimmons. Bradley C. Newell is her candidate for fame. He has spent much of his life as the village blacksmith of Jacksonville, but has now deserted the forge to go forth into the world to seek whom he can lay his hands on. The revelation of his power came to him in the usual healer manner, in a sudden wave of awakened consciousness, and he has been "laying hands" on people right and left ever since with the utmost prodigality. His experience in handling horses had won such respect for his physical prowess that few people dared to contradict him when he declared they were cured. Having cured everybody who couldn't get away in New England, he is now going to Old England to try a few "passes" on royalty. He has announced that one of his subjects will be the Princess of Wales, and he intends to cure her of what ails her, whether she desires it or not. If Mr. Newell lives up to his program and goes abroad, it is probable he will be so busy with some English jailer he will have no time to devote to the reigning family.

IN his Peoria platform Gov. Altgeld makes his customary exhibition of the sore spot caused by the knockout blow he got from Grover Cleveland about two years ago.

IF the Illinois Democrats are afraid of Boies, says the Milwaukee Sentinel, because of certain vigorous and sensible remarks he made concerning sympathetic strikes, "they are a set of cowards." This is unnecessarily rough. There are no Illinois Democrats in evidence just now. The Altgeldites are running the party.

AT the urgent solicitation of Gov. Altgeld's convention Gov. Altgeld will run again.

EVEN those who take to the woods will not escape the Tanner. He has barked the trees ahead of them.

CANADA also appears to have gone Republican by a comfortable majority.

IN A MINOR KEY.

A Probability.

"Uncle Allen, do you think there will be any pipes or cigars in heaven?"

"I think it very doubtful, my boy. It would seem more natural to go to the other place if you wanted to smoke."

Disciplinary.

"Even this," exclaimed the perspiring teacher of dramatic art, seizing his pupil by the hair of her head and dragging her about the room, at the same time giving her an occasional slap on the cheek or box on the ear with his free hand, "even this hardly gives you an adequate idea of what it is to walk between railroad stations out West!"

Serious Undertaking.

"It will take a long time to digest you," said the slender snake to the large frog. "If I swallow you I shall probably have to devote a whole month at a stretch to my siesta."

Nevertheless he went to work, and found he was equal to the stretch.

Pity Him.

Great drops of perspiration stood on the young man's brow.

"I have it!" he exclaimed suddenly, as a way out of his perplexity seemed to open before him.

"But no!" he added despairingly a moment later. "That will not do, either!"

He rose and walked to the window.

The gay, thoughtless multitude passing and repassing outside, intent upon its own pleasures and oblivious of the suffering, the heartache, and the desolation that blight so many human lives, seemed merely to mock his misery and deepen the gloom that pervaded the apartment.

He turned away from the window with a groan, threw himself into a chair, leaned wearily on the little table in front of him, and buried his face in his hands.

"I cannot! O, I cannot!" he murmured in a broken voice. "I give it up!"

He was a campaign poet, trying to find a rhyme for "McKinley and Hobart."

PERSONALS.

Sir Joseph Barnby's successor as principal of the Guildhall School of Music at London is to be Mr. W. H. Cummings.

Mr. Gladstone usually has three books in reading at the same time, and changes from one to the other as he considers that his mind has reached the limit of its absorption.

Verestchagin, the Russian artist, who lives in Paris, has planned a revolving glass studio, by means of which a constant supply of the most useful light can be obtained all day long.

By the death of M. Cernuschi the City of Paris comes into possession of his fine collection of Chinese and Japanese bronzes and porcelains, his early Italian pictures, and his house in the Parc Monceau, which will be turned into a museum.

Ruskin's bad state of health is shown by the following reference in a letter to a friend: "No matter how foolish one may have been, one can't expect a moth with both wings burnt off and dropped into hot tallow to sing psalms with what is left of its antennæ."

One of the new acquisitions of the British National Portrait Gallery is a curious bust of Colley Cibber. It is colored, and the silk bandana is removable, showing the bald head of the dramatist. It used to be in the "Strawberry Hill Collection," and is supposed to be the work of Roubillac.

Nikola Tesla—next to Edison the foremost electrical inventor of the age—is not yet 40. He began to experiment with electricity when he was a boy of 17, and he is a graduate of Edison's laboratory, in which he found employment when he first came to this country, fresh from his studies in Paris. Tesla shows his Slav origin in his black hair, dark face, and nervous manner. He is a singularly hard worker, and his work is done with as monotonous regularity as that with which he takes the physical exercise that keeps him in good health.

CURRENT NOTES.

Unreliable.—Tom—"Money talks." Dick—"But a silver dollar only means about three-fourths of what it says."—Truth.

Hargreaves—"I met Buffalo Bill when I was in Chicago the last time." Ferry—"He is about the only bill you ever met, isn't he?"—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Mrs. Winks—"I don't see how you could afford to pay $100 for a wheel." Mr. Winks—"I couldn't; that's why I have got to pay $105 for it."—Somerville Journal.

"Everything is marked down these days," remarked Mrs. Bargain Hunter. "Yes," assented her husband, "even plain ordinary goose feathers."—Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph.

Poet (to farmer)—"See what a beautiful prospect is unfolded in yonder billowy fields, and hark! the voice of the plowman!" Farmer—"Yes, he's been cussing that mule since daylight, and it's one of them German mules that used to pull a beer wagon, so he can't understand a word o' it."—American Planter.

"Rastus, you infernal nigger, you told me that mule was perfectly safe, and when I went into the stable he nearly kicked the top of my head off." "Yes, sah; I sayed de mewl wus safe, sah. But ef yo kin reccollec', I didn't say nuffin' about wedder it was safe in his wicinity. Dat mewl is able enough to be safe anywhar."—Washington Star.

"Before proceeding further with this duel," said one of the principals, "I desire that the [illegible] arms of my opponent and myself be measured." This was done, and it was found that the other man's arm was two inches longer. "Then," [illegible] the objector, decisively, "you will all see how manifestly unfair it is for us to fight with [illegible] unless I stand two inches nearer to him than [illegible] stands to me."—Harper's Bazar.

EVENTS OF A CIT[Y]

THIEVES NOW AT WORK [...] THE NORTH SID[E]

Box Given to a Boy Furnish[es] to One Offender's Gu[ilt] — Make a Haul of Drapery — Flee Before an Onslau[ght] — Flies—Mayor Swift Con[verses with] Mayor Walbridge Ove[r Long] Distance 'Phone.

Burglars on the North Side [...] so bold in securing plunder the[y ...] to wait until nightfall, but ha[ve ...] occupation during the day. Two [rob]beries occurred in the quarte[r ...] yesterday, and, although the [...] cured were small, in one in[stance ...] containing $1,100 worth of [...] overlooked.

During the absence of Mrs. [...] from her home, No. 1714 Bri[...] terday afternoon a man force[d ...] through a side window whil[e ...] were standing in front of the [...] man walked boldly up to [...] after attempting to open it [...] to the rear entrance. A mo[ment ...] reappeared with a short lad[der ...] placed at the side window. [...] tracted the attention of the pe[ople] in front and they demande[d ...] business.

"O, that's all right," he sai[d ...] but my folks have gone a[way and] locked me out."

Reassured by this and th[e ...] in which the man proceeded [...] further attention to him, an[d ...] up the window he disappea[red ...] building.

Boy Develops a [...]

An hour later, while Willi[...] home is at No. 1520 Noble ave[...] ing under the elevated tracks [...] and Oakdale streets, he no[ticed a] short distance from him pry[ing ...] box. His curiosity was exci[ted ...] proached the stranger, just a[...] the lock of the box and plac[...] under the band of his hat, [...] tossed the box to the boy a[...] could use it to put his savi[ngs ...] vent burglars from robbing [...]

When the boy exhibited [...] father the latter suspected [...] been committed and took [...] Sheffield Avenue Police St[ation ...] told his story to the police. [...] tailed to look up the case [...] evening a report was made b[y ...] of her loss, and the stolen bo[x ...] as the one which containe[d ...] money and some certificat[es ...] company. A box containing [...] of gold and jewelry, which w[...] of the sleeping rooms of the [...] looked by the thief. An a[...] tion of him has been obtaine[d ...] have been made.

Another on the No[rth Side]

Another daylight robbery [...] home of Adam Warazinski [...] street, and the supposed rob[ber ...] nerty, was arrested by De[...] and Helinski of the West [...] Police Station. The thief, i[...] the place about 2 o'clock, du[...] of members of the family, a[...] ough search of the premises [...] Clothing and furniture w[...] confusion about the rooms [...] jewels were taken. The g[...] the property, valued at $10[...]

Burglars effected an en[trance ...] building at Nos. 24 and 2[...] early yesterday morning an[d ...] $2,000 worth of lace curtain[s ...] The burglary was discove[red by] the employés of the firm [...] drapery dealers, on the th[...] up the place yesterday mor[ning ...] floor had been ransacked [...] The safe contained a cons[...] of money, but it was undist[urbed ...] The first floor of the bui[lding ...] by E. J. Hopson and the sec[ond ...] Bros., a piano firm.

Gallantry of a [...]

Mrs. E. J. Newstron, wh[...] Fifty-seventh street, was [...] seventh street, near her [...] morning and robbed of her [...] taining $7. The footpad w[...] young man, who, on getting [...] ran down Fifty-seventh st[...] He calmly asked Mrs. N[...] pocketbook. The demand [...] ing and unexpected that t[...] up her hands and the pock[...] sidewalk. The young man [...] and stooping down picked [...] placing it in his pocket st[...] run.

SWIFT TALKS WITH [...]

St. Louis Tickled Over [...] phone Facil[ities]

Mayor Swift of Chicago [...] Mayor C. F. Walbridge of [...] day afternoon over the n[...] telephone line just opened [...] cities.

It was a tame experience [...] who has had three years' [...] cago, sending his voice w[...] dred miles, but St. Louis [...] to the proud distinction, [...] bridge was delighted as a[...] bicycle, as was evident fr[om the] elation of his tones.

Mayor Swift didn't give [...] but it was evident to a li[...] benefit a wire was tappe[d ...] agent of the American Te[...] phone company, had arra[nged a con]sation between the two [...] best possible send-off for [...]

Said Mr. Swift:

"Ah! How d'ye do, M[...] Glad to see you and cong[...] a great thing for St. Louis [...] to Chicago."

Said Mayor Walbridge:

"O, that's what make[s ...] course, and two hundred [...] zens are here to celebrat[e ...] to have something in ho[...] Will you not join us? O, [...] got we had not yet annih[ilated ...] all purposes. But why d[...] me while you were here [...] Then I could have said it [...]"

"O, I knew you were [...]" was the reply, "and I en[...] ing your beautiful park[s ...] coming here to the Dem[...] I should be very glad to e[...]"

"I do not know that I [...] could take the rest of th[...] with me I might do it."

"O, bring 'em all. We [...] them all in Chicago."

"Thanks. I'll think ab[...]"

"All right. Good-by."

"Good-by."

That ended the celebra[tion ...] cago was concerned, but [...] all the afternoon. The [...] fect, and the conversa[tion ...] plain to those at each en[d ...]

OFFICERS FLEE BEF[ORE ...]

Pharaoh's Plague St[...] Men on the [...]

The police at the Lak[e ...] yesterday morning were [...] quarters by a swarm o[f ...] contrary to their name [...] June, and came down o[n ...] form a funnel-shaped c[loud ...] had been much larger th[...] have taken it for a cyc[lone ...] most of them realized th[...] of bugs in time to close t[...]

The men at the polic[e ...] late, however, and the sw[arm ...] windows. In two minu[tes ...] the room was covered [...] crawling mass, and the [...] out. They—the bugs, not [...] into the ink wells and [...] chair several inches d[...] pockets of the police coa[ts ...] hanging on the wall.

When the policemen [...] their surprise they adva[nced ...] with drawn brooms, and [...] all along the line of bug[s ...] half hour before the roo[m ...] invaders.

The May flies pass the[ir ...] lives in shallow pools, a[nd ...] attain their wings and [...] the same time their e[...] cover the bottoms of the [...] habited. The winged in[sects ...] and bushes along every[...] this time of year, and ev[...] them away in a cloud.

Those persecuting Chi[...]

EVENTS OF A CITY DAY.

THIEVES NOW AT WORK BY DAY ON THE NORTH SIDE.

Box Given to a Boy Furnishes the Clew to One Offender's Guilt—Robbers Make a Haul of Drapery—Policemen Flee Before an Onslaught of May Flies—Mayor Swift Converses with Mayor Walbridge Over the Long-Distance 'Phone.

Burglars on the North Side have become so bold in securing plunder they have ceased to wait until nightfall, but have plied their occupation during the day. Two daylight robberies occurred in the quarter referred to yesterday, and, although the amounts secured were small, in one instance a box containing $1,100 worth of jewelry was overlooked.

During the absence of Mrs. M. Newfield from her home, No. 1714 Briar place, yesterday afternoon a man forced an entrance through a side window while five persons were standing in front of the house. The man walked boldly up to the door, and after attempting to open it walked around to the rear entrance. A moment later he reappeared with a short ladder, which he placed at the side window. This move attracted the attention of the persons standing in front and they demanded of him his business.

"O, that's all right," he said, "I live here but my folks have gone away and have locked me out."

Reassured by this and the bold manner in which the man proceeded, they paid no further attention to him, and after prying up the window he disappeared inside the building.

Boy Develops a Clew.

An hour later, while Willie Senft, whose home is at No. 1520 Noble avenue, was standing under the elevated tracks at Wellington and Oakdale streets, he noticed a man a short distance from him prying open a tin box. His curiosity was excited, and he approached the stranger, just as he had forced the lock of the box and placed the contents under the band of his hat. The stranger tossed the box to the boy and told him he could use it to put his savings in, and prevent burglars from robbing him.

When the boy exhibited the box to his father the latter suspected a robbery had been committed and took the boy to the Sheffield Avenue Police Station, where he told his story to the police. Men were detailed to look up the case. Later in the evening a report was made by Mrs. Newfield of her loss, and the stolen box was identified as the one which contained some of her money and some certificates in a savings company. A box containing a large amount of gold and jewelry, which was hidden in one of the sleeping rooms of the house, was overlooked by the thief. An accurate description of him has been obtained, but no arrests have been made.

Another on the North Side.

Another daylight robbery occurred at the home of Adam Warzainski at No. 64 George street, and the supposed robber, Rodger Finnerty, was arrested by Detectives Mackey and Helinski of the West Chicago Avenue Police Station. The thief, it is said, entered the place about 2 o'clock, during the absence of members of the family, and made a thorough search of the premises.

Clothing and furniture were scattered in confusion about the rooms and money and jewels were taken. The greater portion of the property, valued at $100, was recovered.

Burglars effected an entrance into the building at Nos. 24 and 26 Adams street early yesterday morning and left with about $2,000 worth of lace curtains and draperies.

The burglary was discovered when one of the employés of the firm of Mills & Gibb, drapery dealers, on the third floor, opened up the place yesterday morning. The entire floor had been ransacked by the robbers. The safe contained a considerable amount of money, but it was undisturbed.

The first floor of the building is occupied by P. J. Hopson and the second floor by Kops Bros., a piano firm.

Gallantry of a Robber.

Mrs. E. J. Newstron, who lives at No. 637 Fifty-seventh street, was held up on Fifty-seventh street, near her home, yesterday morning and robbed of her pocketbook, containing $7. The footpad was a well-dressed young man, who, on getting the pocketbook, ran down Fifty-seventh street and escaped. He calmly asked Mrs. Newstron for her pocketbook. The demand was so surprising and unexpected that the woman threw up her hands and the pocketbook fell to the sidewalk. The young man removed his hat, and stooping down picked up the wallet and placing it in his pocket started away on a run.

SWIFT TALKS WITH WALBRIDGE.

St. Louis Tickled Over Its New Telephone Facilities.

Mayor Swift of Chicago said "How" to Mayor C. F. Walbridge of St. Louis yesterday afternoon over the new long-distance telephone line just opened between the two cities.

It was a tame experience to Mayor Swift, who has had three years' practice in Chicago, sending his voice waves several hundred miles, but St. Louis has just grown to the proud distinction, and Mayor Walbridge was delighted as a boy with a new bicycle, as was evident from the conscious elation of his tones.

Mayor Swift didn't give the elation away, but it was evident to a listener, for whose benefit a wire was tapped, G. C. Brooks, agent of the American Telegraph and Telephone company, had arranged the conversation between the two potentates as the best possible send-off for the new line.

Said Mr. Swift:

"Ah! How d'ye do, Mayor Walbridge? Glad to see you and congratulate you. It's a great thing for St. Louis to be able to talk to Chicago."

Said Mayor Walbridge:

"O, that's what makes us so proud, of course, and two hundred of our leading citizens are here to celebrate. We are about to have something in honor of the event. Will you not join us? O, excuse me. I forgot we had not yet annihilated distance for all purposes. But why did you not call on me while you were here at the convention? Then I could have said it to more purpose."

"O, I knew you were a very busy man," was the reply, "and I enjoyed myself visiting your beautiful parks. When are you coming here to the Democratic convention? I should be very glad to entertain you."

"I do not know that I can get away. If I could take the rest of the 900,999 people here with me I might do it."

"O, bring 'em all. We can take care of them all in Chicago."

"Thanks. I'll think about it."

"All right. Good-by."

"Good-by."

That ended the celebration so far as Chicago was concerned, but St. Louis kept it up all the afternoon. The induction was perfect, and the conversation was perfectly plain to those at each end of the line.

OFFICERS FLEE BEFORE MAY FLIES.

Pharaoh's Plague Starts Able-Bodied Men on the Run.

The police at the Lake View Town Hall yesterday morning were driven from their quarters by a swarm of May flies, which, contrary to their name, were hatched in June, and came down on the suburb in the form a funnel-shaped cloud. If the cloud had been much larger the inhabitants would have taken it for a cyclone, but as it was most of them realized that it was composed of bugs in time to close their windows.

The men at the police station were too late, however, and the swarm came in at the windows. In two minutes every object in the room was covered with a wriggling, crawling mass, and the police were driven out. They—the bugs, not the police—crawled into the ink wells and sat in the Sergeant's chair several inches deep, and filled the pockets of the police coats that had been left hanging on the wall.

When the policemen had recovered from their surprise they advanced on the invaders with drawn brooms, and there was a retreat all along the line of bugs, but it was a good half hour before the room was cleared of the pests.

The May flies pass the first period of their lives in shallow pools, and when they finally obtain their wings and their full growth at the same time their empty skins literally cover the bottoms of the pools they have inhabited. The winged insects cover the trees and bushes along every country roadside at this time of year, and every hard wind blows them away in a cloud.

Those prosecuting Chicago for the last few days have been hatched in the pools along the shore of Lake Michigan, whence they have been blown over the city. They rest on the sides of the down-town buildings during the day and fly about the electric lamps after dark. As their wings are weak they soon fall to the sidewalks.

The plague seldom lasts over one week.

PLATOON POLICE SYSTEM REVIVED.

Chief Badenoch Announces a Reorganization in the Department.

Chief of Police Badenoch has reorganized the system under which the police work, making known the changes by a general order issued yesterday. The working hours of the force is lengthened, and a return is made to the platoon system of years ago. The series of hold-ups and safe robberies convinced the Chief a radical change was needed, and also an increased night force.

By the provisions of the order five-sixths of the force will be on night duty, the number of men traveling beats during the day being greatly reduced. The number of men on duty between 4 and 6 a. m., the "dog watch," is increased, and a portion of the force will be held in reserve in the stations at all times.

The men on day duty will be divided into two divisions, and will work twelve hours. One division will go on duty at 6, the other at 7 a. m. The five-sixths of the force comprising the night force will likewise be divided into two sections, one working from 7 p. m. till 4 a. m., the other from 9 p. m. till 6 a. m. Portions of the day and night forces will sleep in the stations as a reserve force.

The patrolmen's beats will in future be in straight lines in the thickly settled districts and one mile in length. The men are ordered to report from the boxes at the opposite ends of their beats every forty minutes. The beats will be so laid out as to cross each other at right angles. Where two men are traveling the same beat they will not be allowed to go together, but must be at opposite ends at the same time, though in very tough districts patrolmen will be allowed partners on their beats. The order forbids men on duty from using street cars in covering their districts, though they will be permitted to ride to and from their stations.

POLICE AND CITIZENS IN A ROW.

Two Officers Suspended for Their Part in the Trouble.

As the result of a fight between two policemen and three citizens in Neely & Kelly's saloon in the Grand Palace Hotel, North Clark and Indiana streets, yesterday morning two of the citizens were badly beaten and the two policemen have been suspended pending action by the Trial Board. The policemen were Michael Sheehan and Patrick O'Malley of the East Chicago Avenue Police Station. The three citizens were Patrick Nugent, James Burke, and Thomas Higgins.

The policemen were not on duty at the time, and, it is alleged by the citizens, were intoxicated. Saloonkeeper Kelly, however, alleges that the citizens were intoxicated and were to blame for the trouble. The three citizens made affidavits that they were assaulted by the police without provocation.

Nugent and Burke say they were first assault about the head and the wounds received by Nugent are thought to be serious. The third man, Higgins, escaped arrest and it is not known whether he was injured. The policemen were not hurt.

Nugent and Burge say they were first assaulted by Sheehan, who used his revolver as a club, and that when they defended themselves O'Malley came to Sheehan's assistance with a clubbed revolver and they were beaten across the floor and out into the street. The two policemen refuse to talk.

Saloonkeeper Kelly said the three citizens entered his saloon in an intoxicated condition and soon began quarreling. It is alleged the bartender asked the policemen to quiet them. The latter attempted to do so and the fight was the result.

Capt. Larson of the East Chicago Avenue Police Station said the matter had been investigated and the two policemen were to blame.

VIOLATE THE SMOKE ORDINANCE.

Seven Offenders Are Fined and the Cases of Others Continued.

Upon the evidence of Chief Smoke Inspector May Justice Everett yesterday afternoon imposed fines of $50 upon each of the following violators of the smoke ordinance:

E. R. Beck, No. 9102 Commercial avenue; F. S. Krause, No. 48 South Jefferson street; Russell Piano company, No. 249 Jefferson street; St. James Laundry, M. A. McGuire, 3523 State street; The Wolf Manufacturing company, Erie and Curtis streets; A. Loibe, Harrison and Dearborn streets; Manhattan Laundry, No. 3907 Cottage Grove avenue.

The following cases were continued for one week upon promise to abate the nuisance. If this is done the costs only will be imposed upon the defendants:

W. J. Moyer, No. 300 South Clinton street; Academy of Music, Madison and Halsted streets; Commonwealth Laundry, No. 1010 West Madison street; Halstander & Abbott, No. 405 Fifth avenue; S. Richards, Nos. 63 and 65 South Canal street; Chicago Retort-Firebrick company, Forty-fifth and Clark streets; Star Accident Insurance company, No. 236 Dearborn street; Hanah & Andrews, Hawthorne and Wood streets.

TRACK ELEVATION IS CONSIDERED.

Special Council Committee Meets but Takes No Final Action.

The special committee of the Council on track elevation met yesterday afternoon to consider plans for the elevation of the tracks of the St. Charles Air line from the lake to the river in Sixteenth street.

Ald. O'Neill, Chairman of the committee, favors the plan of having all the roads cross at grade, and having a tunnel built beneath for the use of street cars and pedestrians. Others want each road to cross at a different height to avoid all danger of collisions between the steam roads.

The committee was unable to decide upon a plan, and adjourned until next Wednesday, at which time representatives of the different roads will present new plans.

A delegation of Englewood property-owners asked the committee to provide subways for the elevation of the tracks of the Pennsylvania road at Sixty-second street, Maple, and La Salle streets.

TO ENJOIN THE SALE OF STOCK.

Union National Bank Seeks to Recover Collateral Security.

The Union National Bank filed a bill in the Superior Court yesterday to restrain Larson L. Barth from disposing of fifty shares of the Edward Hines Lumber company stock or from prosecuting a replevin suit to recover the stock begun by him June 20 before Justice Prindiville. The court is also asked to order that the stock be delivered to a receiver to be appointed and that the complainant be given a lien.

The complainant says that in May, 1892, Barth executed a note for $5,000 payable to the order of Samuel B. Barker. The latter assigned the note to the bank with fifty shares of the lumber company as collateral security. Barth obtained the stock with the aid of a replevin writ.

CLEMENS CHARGES CONSPIRACY.

Grand Jury Will Look Into This Phase of the Case.

When the grand jury again takes up the case of the Rev. John Rusk, charged with malicious prosecution of Miss Mary Clemens tomorrow, an attempt will be made to prove that behind Dr. Rusk's action in causing the arrest and conviction of Miss Clemens on the charge of keeping a disorderly house there was a conspiracy of real estate dealers, whose object was to get possession of the house of which the woman has a lease, and other Wabash avenue property.

A number of witnesses will be examined tomorrow to prove the existence of the conspiracy.

The testimony already heard by the grand jury has related to the good reputation of Miss Clemens.

LITTLE POOL-SELLING YESTERDAY.

Proprietors of the Rooms Scared by The Tribune's Exposure.

There was a disposition on the part of pool-room proprietors yesterday to again emulate "Br'er Rabbit" and lay low, for there was little business done at any of the places. The big bouncer of the establishment over No. 125 Dearborn street sat idly in a chair with his coat on, and evidently had no business on hand which demanded careful attention. THE TRIBUNE'S exposure of Tuesday had alarmed the proprietors, and there was no business done there on that day or yesterday.

Everything was quiet, too, at Smith & Perry's old stand, No. 119 Clark street. The place was deserted, but in a room across the street, conducted by the same men, pools were quietly sold.

There was some "hand-book" making, too, on the quiet in the rear of No. 169 Madison street, "Bath-House" John's saloon, but as on the day before only those who were well known were accommodated, and even the betting was done in a manner not to attract attention.

There were no signs of pool-selling over Powers & O'Brien's, across the way. Inspector Fitzpatrick said yesterday he still had men detailed to watch the different places where games were said to be run, but that he had had no reports of any business being done.

ALD. MEEK DECLARED THE WINNER.

Schneeberger Gives Up the Eighth Ward Contest.

After the canvass of the Eleventh Precinct of the Eighth Ward had been completed in the Aldermanic contest yesterday Schneeberger withdrew and the recount was given up. Ald. Meek was officially declared the winner. On Tuesday five precincts were canvassed, which gave Schneeberger a gain of 22 votes. Yesterday six precincts were recounted and Schneeberger made a net gain of 20 votes or a gain of 42 votes in the eleven precincts canvassed out of the nineteen precincts in the ward.

Friends of Schneeberger thought the recount of the Eleventh Precinct would show a great gain in their favor. He only gained six in that precinct and they gave up the fight. Meek's majority is 708. No important errors were discovered during the canvass.

The Schmulski-Kiolbassa contest in the Sixteenth Ward will be taken up this morning.

DRAINAGE BOARD BONDS FLOATED.

Last Lot of the Fifth Issue Has Been Paid For.

The last lot of the fifth issue Drainage Board bonds, amounting to $182,471, has been paid for by the First National and Illinois Trust and Savings Banks. A report of this was made to the board by Treasurer Stone yesterday.

The total expenses of the engineering department for May was $337,651. The estimates for June are for $400,000.

Bids were invited for the erection of the two bridges over the Desplaines River at Joliet, to be opened on Aug. 26.

George Goerner filed a claim for damages against the district for $72,000, claiming that sixty acres of land along the river diversion was constantly overflowed.

An order was passed arranging for the payment of the July interest and $150,000 of the bond principal.

JUSTICE PORTER IS INSTALLED.

His Advent to the Hyde Park Police Bench Recognized.

Justice A. R. Porter was given a seat yesterday on the Hyde Park police bench, and Justice Clark, his predecessor, was transferred to the South Chicago Station.

Speeches were made in honor of the occasion by Inspector Hunt, Capt. Aldrich, Capt. Shippy, and others, the address of welcome being made by Dorsey Patton. Justice Porter made an address of acknowledgment. Floral tributes were much in evidence.

The district over which Justice Porter presides is comprised of Hyde Park, Woodlawn, Kensington, Grand Crossing, and the Fiftieth Street Police Station.

A morning paper yesterday printed a thrilling account of a thrilling contest which was expected to take place between Justices Robbins and Clark. The latter, so the story said, had sent an ultimatum to Justice Robbins warning him to be prepared to vacate his court. The trouble failed to materialize. Justice Clark appeared at the station yesterday, but only to have a peaceful talk with Mr. Robbins. The police were not called upon, though the story in the paper said they had been asked to protect Justice Robbins.

JUDGE GOGGIN WAXES INDIGNANT.

He Washes His Hands of Certain Railway Damage Suits.

Judge Goggin yesterday announced from the bench that he would try no more suits in which the West and North Chicago Street railway companies are involved.

The announcement was made with much feeling when Attorney Simons, representing the companies, made application for a change of venue.

The case on trial was the damage suit of Hanson vs. The North Chicago Street Railway County. Application for a change of venue had been made before the jury was drawn and had been denied. Upon yesterday's application the court hotly made the statement to the effect indicated.

A number of attorneys protested on the ground that they wished causes heard before Judge Goggin, but his Honor was obdurate.

WATER SERVICE TO BE SHUT OFF.

Commissioner Kent Serves Notice Upon Lake View Residents.

Commissioner Kent yesterday notified residents of Lake View that from this morning until Sunday morning the water supply for that part of the city will be shut off.

The shut-off is necessary to permit a connection to be made between the old system and the new Lake View tunnel, which is completed and ready for use.

It will take three days to make the change.

The territory affected is north of Fullerton avenue to Rogers Park, which includes the suburbs of Buena Park, Argyle Park, and Edgewater.

Connections will be made with the north and northwest mains, and the water service of the whole North Side be benefited.

PLUSINSKI IS PLACED ON TRIAL.

He Is Charged with the Murder of Adam Katzski.

Stanislaus Plusinski was placed on trial before Judge Windes yesterday charged with the murder of Adam Katzski. The defendant shot and killed Katzski in front of No. 680 Ashland avenue on April 25. Self-defense is the plea.

CADDIES MAKE GOOD GOLF SCORES.

Lolleffson Wins the First Day's Play from Scratch.

Wheaton, Ill., June 24.—[Special.]—The big golf game between the Wheaton caddies is on, and all the young men are in an intense state of excitement, and the fact that some good playing is being done arouses considerable interest among the members of the club. Eight of the boys crossed the club links yesterday, and a large number will follow today.

Arnold Lolleffson, the scratch man, cleared the course in 104 strokes. The record of the day, however, belongs to a smiling faced little lad named Allie Jones, who scarcely looks able to hold up a record of 115 strokes, a handicap of 16 leaving him 99 net.

A sheep assisted at least one lad in making a hole, the ball striking the animal on the back and clearing over a hazard, which would otherwise have lost the hole to the driver owing to his bad lie. The score:

	Gross.	Handicap.	Net.
Lolleffson	20	Scratch	104
Grote	120	8	112
Horton	130	9	121
Sawyer	121	10	111
Slater	124	10	114
A. Lolleffson	147	13	134
Rankin	131	15	116
Al Jones	115	16	99

Those who will take part in the games today, each with a handicap of eighteen, are:

Chander,	F. Stockton,
Schatz,	Coleman,
F. Hageman,	Baxter,
Frank Hageman,	Bergeson,
George Gary,	Olenfield,
Frank Gary,	Fox,
Lohmer,	Adams,
Hallerman,	Henry Schultz,
Gauger,	F. Schultz,
Armstrong,	Coleman,
Bergeson,	H. Jones,
Stinford,	I. Wolf,
De Grasse,	Knippt,
H. Ashby,	Budd,
C. Ashby,	Leuben,
Gammon,	Wheaton,
H. Stockton,	Horton.

SCHOONER RUNS INTO A STEAMER

Accident in the River Caused by a Car Off the Track.

The schooner G. J. Boyce, in tow of the tug Charnley, was approaching the Clark street bridge last night when a trolley car ran off the track and prevented swinging the bridge.

The warning was given to the crew of the tug too late for it to stop the schooner without a mishap. When it was seen that the bridge could not swing the Charnley turned back to prevent the schooner from crashing against the structure.

The big three-master was swung to the right and its jibboom caught the prow of the steamer Chief Justice Waite moored to the dock, tearing away several feet of railing. The damage is slight.

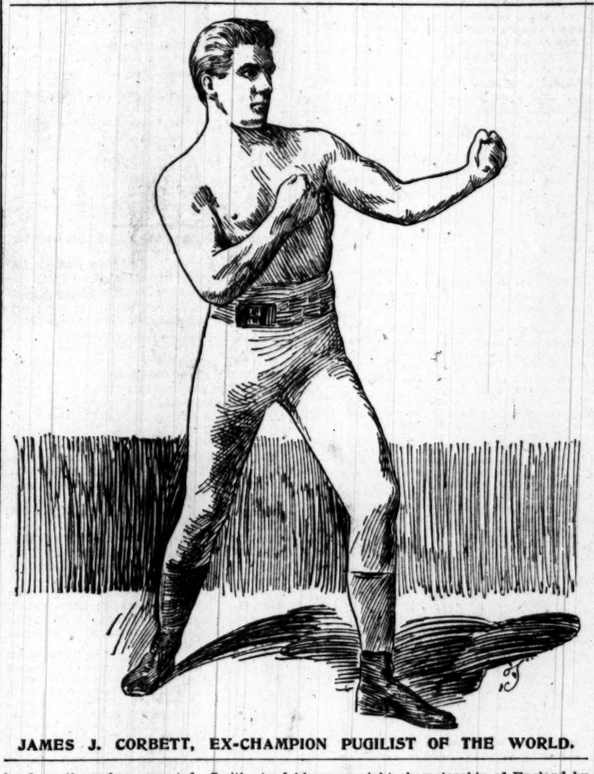
FIGHT ENDS IN A DRAW.

CORBETT AND SHARKEY HAVE A FOUR-ROUND CONTEST.

Sharkey Is Aggressive, Forces the Fighting, and Manages to Land Upon His Opponent—Contestants Are Forced Apart at the Finish and the Referee Declares No Decision and All Bets Off—Ten Thousand People Witness the Event.

(Continued from first page.)

Davis made a vicious swing, Smith ducked, and both men fell and slipped on their knees. Davis swung his right repeatedly, catching Smith on the neck and in the mouth and nose, but the blows evidently lacked force for Smith held his feet. Davis rushed and Smith clinched, and both men fell on the ropes. Davis led with right and left, savage blows that landed on the shoulder and face, and as he led the right again Smith ducked and, with a smashing uppercut, caught Davis on the jaw. Davis staggered, fell on his back, and in a dazed way lifted his



JAMES J. CORBETT, EX-CHAMPION PUGILIST OF THE WORLD.

head as the referee counted. Smith stood by with his hands by his side. He knew his opponent was out. As the referee counted seven Davis made an effort to get up and scrambled around on all fours, but he could not get up.

"Time," said the referee. "Smith wins the fight."

Davis staggered to his feet, swaying like a tree in a storm, his eyes wide open and staring. His seconds helped him to his seat, and he fell exhausted. As soon as he recovered he was anxious to have the fight continue, but Smith had already skipped out of the ropes to his dressing-room, and the referee was again in his seat. Davis hung over the ropes, calling for another round, when Capt. Wittman climbed upon the platform and announced: "The referee has awarded the fight, and that settles it."

There were hisses, cheers, and catcalls, while Davis reluctantly went off to his dressing-room, still swaying as he walked.

Corbett and Sharkey stepped into the ring at 10:40 o'clock. Corbett was seconded by Billy Delaney and George Green. Sharkey's seconds were Tom McGrath and Danny Needham. Frank Carr was chosen as referee. When Corbett entered the ring the vast crowd rose to its feet and cheered for several minutes.

The men shook hands when the cheering subsided, and time was called for the first round.

Fight by Rounds.

First round—Sharkey assumed the aggressive from the start. Corbett landed on the jaw with his left. Corbett landed again on the jaw and ducked a heavy swing from Sharkey. Sharkey struck Corbett on the breast and clinched. Corbett landed his right heavy on the jaw. In a mix-up Corbett landed with his left and followed with his right.

Sharkey Lands Twice.

Second round—Sharkey lands a light left on Jim's face and followed up with a rush. Sharkey is on the aggressive. Corbett neatly dodges heavy left swings and lands on Sharkey's face with his left. Clinch follows. Corbett is now following Sharkey. Sharkey lands heavy with his right on Corbett's face. Sharkey lands his left on the breast. Sharkey again lands on Corbett's jaw. The sailor appears groggy. Corbett lands his left heavily on the sailor. Sharkey lands heavily on Corbett's breast as the round closes. Sharkey made a very game fight, but the round closes in Corbett's favor.

Third round—Sharkey rushes, but fails to land. Men clinch. Sharkey lands hot body blows and Corbett lands on the face.

Fourth round—Sharkey rushes and clinches. Both men fight hard. Referee is busy separating the men. Corbett slips and falls twice. Neither refuse to break away. The men are against the ropes most of the time.

Capt. Wittman rushes into the ring, seizes Sharkey, who shows fight, but the big Captain forces him into his corner, holding him by the neck. Just then the gong sounds.

The referee announces the fight a draw and declares all bets off.

Offers to Fight Corbett to a Finish.

During the last two rounds Sharkey was the aggressor, and Corbett was forced to clinch to keep the sailor from fighting. It was the opinion of all who saw the fight that Sharkey more than held his own and was the fresher of the two at the end of the contest. It is practically a victory for Sharkey, who had to be held by the police to keep him from going at Corbett.

Sharkey after the fight announced he would fight Corbett to a finish for $10,000 a side. The big crowd at the pavilion went wild with excitement and Sharkey was loudly cheered.

Corbett seemed to be greatly exhausted and his breast was red and scratched from the effect of Sharkey's blows. The sailor's adherents allege that Corbett himself gave the signal for the police interference when he found he was getting the worst of it.

CHOYNSKI AND CREEDON TO MEET.

Arrangements Are Made but Articles Are Not Yet Signed.

Dan Creedon, who won the middle and heavy weight championship of England by defeating the "Coffee Cooler" and Jim Smith, and Joe Choynski, now in California, were virtually matched yesterday. Arrangements as made, although no articles of agreement have yet been signed, call for the men to battle at 162 pounds for the largest purse that can be secured.

Col. John D. Hopkins and Charles E. Davies, their respective managers, have been hobnobbing for some time with regard to bringing the men together. The former held out for 158 pounds for Dan, while Davies was not anxious to have Joe enter the ring below 165. Hopkins was the first to give way by proposing to match his protégé at 162 pounds, which, after nearly a month's haggling, Davies gave way to.

When or where the contest will take place depends entirely on the purse question, but from the present outlook the East will get the fight. Choynski and Creedon met in a six-round bout at Tattersall's over a year ago, in which the former had considerably the best of the argument. Creedon, however, was not in the best of condition at the time and does not hesitate to say he can defeat Joe, and Col. Hopkins thinks likewise.

Negotiations are pending between Tom O'Rourke and Charles E. Davies to have Choynski meet either "Denver" Ed Smith or Peter Maher in a limited round bout at Madison Square Garden in the near future.

Maher May Meet Choynski.

San Francisco, Cal., June 24.—The National Athletic club of this city has telegraphed Peter Maher that it will match him against Choynski for ten rounds, the contest to take place in July. Maher was instructed that in case he agreed to meet Choynski the club would forward him $500 to defray his expenses to this city.

TOM SHARKEY, THE PUGILISTIC SANDOW.

CORONER CONTINUES THE INQUEST.

Dissatisfaction with the Testimony and the Witnesses the Cause.

A continuance until today was ordered by Corbner McHale yesterday at the inquest on the remains of Robert Hothersoll, the jockey killed June 22 at Forsyth. Deputy Coroner Kelly began the inquest at Jordan's undertaking rooms, No. 14 East Madison street. Coroner McHale expressed himself as being greatly dissatisfied with the testimony and the witnesses. Two jockeys—Thomas Burns and "Doc" Davis—testified that there was no ill-will on their part toward the dead boy, and that they thought his horse slipped on the wet track. Dan O'Leary, one of the timers, declared it to be his belief that the horse stumbled on a patch of dirt made hard by the sun. This caused the jury to ask many questions, which the witness seemed to avoid. The Coroner is of the opinion that the other jockeys tried to "pocket" Hothersoll. A brother of the jockey took the body to New York, where the family lives, yesterday afternoon. Dr. Harvey, who attended the injured boy, in his post-mortem statement said that death resulted from concussion of the brain due to a fractured skull.

READY FOR THE SUMMER MEETING.

One Hundred and Fifty Horses Are Shipped to Milwaukee.

Milwaukee, Wis., June 24.—[Special.]—One hundred and fifty head of horses arrived here today to take part in the summer meeting of the State Park Jockey club, which opens on Saturday with the Derby. The stable of Charles H. Smith of Chicago got in from Gravesend. It includes, besides the handicap horse, Buckwa, the 2-year-olds Domitor, Eidolon, Loyaletta, King's Council, Dispensier, and six others, in charge of Henry McDaniels. James McCormick got in today from St. Louis with the seventeen head belonging to Burns and Water Horse. The lot includes Weinberg, Potentap, Sweet, Favordale, Goodwin II., with older division, and the 2-year-olds Parthamax, Altamax, Adam, Andrew, Osria, and Figleaf.

HAVERFORD CRICKETERS ARRIVE.

American Collegians Will Try Conclusions with English Players.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

Liverpool, June 24.—[Copyrighted, 1896, by the Press Publishing Company, New York World.]—Among the passengers of the American line steamer Belginiand, which reached the port today, were the members of the Haverford College cricket team. These representatives of American cricketers have come over to try conclusions with the crack teams of the great public schools in England.

The list of dates arranged includes matches with Eton, Harrow, Charterhouse, Winchester, Rugby, Marlborough, Halleybury, Malvern, Clifton, and Repton, all of which schools are noted for the splendid cricketers they turn out year after year. A team of the great "M. C. C." will be met on the field at "Lord's," and the concluding matches of the tour will be with teams from Oxford and Cambridge. The names of the men in the team are as follows:

J. Rhoades (Captain),	A. B. Mimlin,
D. H. Adams,	A. G. Scattergood,
C. R. Hinchman,	T. Wistar,
J. H. Scattergood,	C. G. Tatnall,
L. H. Wood,	A. C. Thomas,
A. F. Coca,	A. M. Collins,
E. H. Hewson,	A. Haines.

ORGANIZE A NEW YACHT CLUB.

Hyde Park and Woodlawn Sailors Plan a Regatta.

A new yacht club was organized by a number of citizens of Hyde Park and Woodlawn last night at the Chicago Beach Hotel. It is to be called the Jackson Park Yacht club, and will have a fleet of eleven vessels. It has a membership of twenty. A regatta will open the course of the club early in July. The officers:

Commodore, Fell Manson; Vice-Commodore, W. W. Wechtman; Rear Commodore, Gus Carlson; Fleet Captain, L. C. Thomas; Secretary, F. J. Schulte; Treasurer, J. J. Beahan; Directors, Neil Manson, J. J. Beahan, Gus Carlson.

ASKING QUESTIONS.

It Is a Woman's Prerogative, and She Uses It.

Timely Questions and Prompt Answers Have Resulted in Great Satisfaction to Many Women.

Sensitive women hate to ask their physicians those delicate questions that only a woman understands, and therefore write to Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass., as she has ever proved their most accurate adviser, and knowing that their letters will be read and answered by one of their own sex. Thousands of such letters have been received within a few months from those afflicted with the various forms of female diseases, and it is needless to say the answers have brought comfort and relief.

That sense of dragging in the groin, dull pains in small of back, retention, suppression, bearing-down pains, headache, nervousness, blues, etc., are symptoms that require prompt measures.

The cure is in most cases rapid. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound should be promptly taken, and Mrs. Pinkham will furnish any advice required, free. Following is another letter of thanks:

"Please accept my thanks for the little book which you have sent me. It has opened my eyes and told me that there is a remedy for suffering women. There is no need for women to suffer, if they will only take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I suffered for years, thinking there was no remedy for it; but after reading your little pamphlet I thought I would give your medicine a trial, and it is wonderful how quickly it relieved me. I recommend it for all women who suffer as I did."—MRS. GEORGE NEHRBOSS, Crittendon, Erie Co., N. Y.

SCRIBNER'S.

THE REAL "CONEY ISLAND,"
as described by Julian Ralph. A brilliant article, with highly original illustrations by Henry McCarter.

A THOUSAND MILES THROUGH THE ALPS.
An unprecedented feat in mountain climbing, by the veteran mountaineer, Sir W. M. Conway. Beautifully illustrated by Edwin Lord Weeks, himself a noted climber.

MODERN ART TAXIDERMY.
The substitution of modelling for the old process of stuffing animals. By J. Carter Beard. With many illustrations.

A FRENCH FRIEND OF BROWNING—Joseph Milsand.
An intimate personal glimpse of the poet, with unpublished letters of Browning and Mrs. Browning. By Th. Bentzon (Mme. Blanc).

SOME PORTRAITS OF J. W. M. TURNER,
showing the celebrated painter at various ages. With text by Cosmo Monkhouse.

BRANDER MATTHEWS
writes entertainingly on "The Poetry of Place Names in America."

THE SHORT STORIES
include a love story by the late H. H. Boyesen; a story of the American Revolution by Clinton Ross, and a romantic tale of a French Sculptor by T. R. Sullivan. Also chapters of "Sentimental Tommy," by J. M. Barrie.

THE DEPARTMENTS,
among other subjects, touch upon "Nominating Conventions"; "The Late H. C. Bunner"; "The Designer on Wood"; "A Palace at 20 Cts. a Night"; "The Knell of the Theater Hat"; "The Secret of the Bicycle."

For July } Price 25 cents Ready on all News-stands

Some best things are expensive, but the best shortener you can put in your kitchen—the best for health and appetite—is within the reach of all. It is

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Genuine Cottolene is sold everywhere with trade marks—"Cottolene" and steer's head in cotton-plant wreath—on every tin. Made only by

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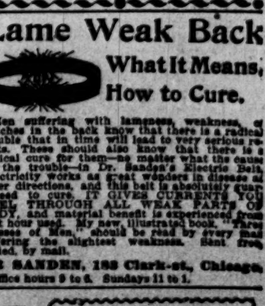

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Offered each day during June—on sale for one day only—Today's offer,

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Our regular price 98c— For today only..... 25c

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See it in our Adams-st. window.

Watch for Tomorrow's Bargain.

Lame Weak Back

What It Means, How to Cure.

Men suffering with lameness, weakness, or stitches in the back know that there is a radical trouble that in time will lead to very serious results. These should also know that there is a radical cure for them—no matter what the cause of the trouble—in Dr. Sanden's Electric Belt. Electricity works as great wonders in disease as other directions, and this belt is absolutely guaranteed to cure. IT GIVES CURRENTS YOU FEEL THROUGH ALL WEAK PARTS OF BODY, and natural health is experienced from first hour pass. My new illustrated book, "Three Classes of Men," should be read by every man suffering the slightest weakness. Sent free, sealed, by mail.

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CALL A. D. T. MESSENGER... and your "Want" ad. will be forwarded to The Tribune. No extra charge.

ANSE'S HARD LUCK TALE.

IT WILL BE TOLD MANY TIMES BY FUTURE BASEBALL FANS.

Chicago Beaten by Cincinnati in a Game Replete with Features Never Before Witnessed on a Ball Field—Three Times the White Stockings Fill the Bases Only to Be Retired Without Runs—Was a Remarkable Game.

	Won.	Lost.	Per cent.		Won.	Lost.	Per cent.
Baltimore	34	18	.654	Pittsburg	27	25	.519
Cleveland	32	18	.640	Brooklyn	27	26	.509
Cincinnati	34	22	.607	Chicago	29	28	.509
Boston	30	21	.588	New York	22	31	.415
Washington	26	23	.531	St. Louis	15	38	.283
Philadelphia	29	26	.527	Louisville	11	40	.216

Yesterday's Games.

Cincinnati, 4; Chicago, 2.
Cleveland, 10; Pittsburg, 5.
Boston, 8; Brooklyn, 7.
St. Louis, 4; Louisville, 3.
New York-Washington, rain.

Games Today.

Pittsburg at Chicago.
Louisville at Cleveland.
Brooklyn at Boston.
Washington at New York.
Cincinnati at St. Louis.

FORTUNE SMILES ON CINCINNATI.

Chicago Bats Terrifically and Can Make Only Two Runs.

There is a remote possibility that the Chicago ball club may not win the pennant, and in that event, when the long winter evenings come, the players will be able to gather round their fireside and tell a hard luck story of the game that was played June 24, when Cincinnati walked off with a victory that should have been a defeat but for a set of remarkable circumstances.

That the score of yesterday's game was 4 to 2 against Chicago was due solely to genuine "hard luck." It was the most exciting contest seen on the home grounds this year, and four times a tie or a victory depended on a hit, which never came. Three times the bases were full of white legs, and three times the side was retired without a run. This failure to score was accompanied by events unparalleled in baseball history. Nowhere is it recorded that three sharp successive singles, not one a bunt, failed to earn a run; nor can it be discovered anywhere that in another inning of the same game three singles, followed by a batsmen hit by the pitcher, were not productive of material results; nor is it on record that in a third inning of the same contest a single, a double, and a base on balls could not bring forth a chalk mark on the score board. A hit in any of these innings meant a tie or a victory, according to the length of the hit.

There were other innings, too, when runs could have been batted in. In one of them two men were on bases, one on third, and there was no run, and in another a man stood on third, with only one out, and could not be brought in.

This Is Not "Hard Luck."

That is the "hard luck" part of the story. There is still another phase of the game. One error was responsible for two scores and the game, for Chicago batted better than the other side, earning its two runs, while Cincinnati earned only one. The misplay was Dahlen's, who had a chance to retire the side and threw wild instead, the two runs being counted afterward. The error marred a record that otherwise would have been brilliant, for the stocky short-stop accepted eleven other chances, many of them extremely difficult. Lange and Pfeffer also made errors that cost a run.

Aside from the novel circumstances detailed, the hitting of Anson, Lange, and Pfeffer and the fly-catching of Hoy and Decker were noteworthy. Anson made four hits, one of them a double; Lange three, and Pfeffer a single and a triple. Hoy's catch was a long fly from Dahlen's bat. He judged it accurately at the first instant, turned and ran like a deer for the center-field fence, and twisted around and caught the ball just at the right moment. Decker's fly was a long and high one that traveled squarely between himself and the sun, leaving him powerless to act just long enough to lead the spectators to believe it would pass over his head, but he ran back and caught it by jumping.

Terry and Foreman were the opposing pitchers, and there was little to choose between them. Terry was not hit as often as Foreman and kept those hits well scattered, but the Cincinnati man was more effective when there was danger ahead, and as calamity threatened him in almost every inning his work was remarkable. He had luck on his side and seemed to know he could not lose, conducting himself with easy confidence throughout the game. The Chicagos bunched their hits better than Brush's men, but, strange to say, in those innings in which they made the most hits they made no runs.

How the Game Was Won.

Cincinnati made its runs in the second, fourth, and ninth innings. Two men were out in the second when Smith sent a double to the right field bleachers, scoring on Irwin's single, the latter reappearing in the game apparently none the worse for the festivities which marked his marriage the day before. Though a two-base hit by Vaughan followed no more runs were made.

McPhee led off with a single in the fourth and went to second on a sacrifice. Smith was out on a grounder to Dahlen and then come the error of the latter that decided the game. Irwin hit sharply to second and Dahlen made one of his phenomenal stops and snapped the ball toward first, but he was not well balanced when he threw and Ansen chased the ball to the grand stand, where it had snugly concealed itself behind a hose carriage. Before it could be extricated McPhee ran in from second. A triple by Vaughan scored Irwin.

Vaughan went out on a fly to Decker in the ninth and then Foreman gave Pfeffer an easy one. The second baseman gathered it up, and taking plenty of time leisurely threw the ball twenty feet in the air. It was one of those incomprehensible errors that sometimes occur to the best of players. Foreman went to third on the error and tried to score on Burke's hit to Dahlen, but was caught at the plate. Had it not been for Pfeffer's error Burke would have been thrown out and the side retired. At this stage Hoy came in with a ripping hit to center which Lange fumbled long enough to permit Burke to score.

How the Game Was Lost.

The interest in the Chicago score lies principally in the runs that were never made. Two men were out in the first when Lange singled to right and Anson sent one into left so sharply the man ahead of him could get no further than second. Ryan came up and hit a grounder, which Irwin stopped back of third base, but before he could recover himself every runner was safe and three hits had been made without a resultant run. Decker hit to the shortstop and the inning was over.

Donohue was hit by the pitcher and Terry walked down on balls in the second, the latter being forced out by Everitt's grounder to McPhee. Donohue took third on this play, and when Everitt started to steal second and Vaughan threw as if to intercept him he streaked for home and slid to one side of the plate. The ball was returned and Donohue touched before he could flop over, making the third man out.

The first Chicago earned run came in the fifth on Everitt's triple to left and Dahlen's hit to the shortstop and out at first. The second and last came in the next inning on Decker's single and Pfeffer's three-bagger to left. Only one man was out at this juncture, but Pfeffer tried to score on Donohue's hit to the shortstop and was nipped at the plate, Chicago's hopes for more runs being thereby squelched.

Quintessence of Ill-Luck.

The eighth inning saw harder Chicago luck than even the lamentable first. Anson singled to left and Jimmy Ryan bunted safely. Decker came up with instructions to bunt and made two fouls. The next ball pitched seemed to be easy, and he swung and missed. Still, there were men on first and second and only one man out, with Pfeffer, who had just before achieved a triple, coming to bat. He met all expectations by dropping a safe fly into right center, but Anson, who tried to get all the way around, was thrown out at the plate, Hoy shooting the ball in accurately. Had Anson been sure the ball could not be caught he could have scored easily. There was yet another chance. It was Donohue's turn, but Anson sent in Truby. Foreman looked at the sturdy batter, did not like his appearance, and gave him two wide ones. Then to make sure he would not "swipe" the ball out of the lot he deliberately hit him and prepared for Terry, who gave Miller a long fly, losing an opportunity to win out his own game. Here were three more hits and a man presented with a base, and yet no runs.

But hope was not all dead. There was still another inning, and the White Stockings had been hitting the ball hard. They might do it again. Everitt and Dahlen were retired on flies, and it all depended on Lange. He astonished everybody by bunting safely, and the crowd cheered.

Hope Revives and Dies.

Anson met the ball squarely and it traveled on a line so low and far that first the shortstop thought he could get it and then the left fielder had an idea he also could reach it before it touched the ground. Both were mistaken and Anson had added another two-base hit to his record, Lange reaching third. Ryan came up and making fouls of the balls that came to the plate went to first on the four wide ones that passed him. Again there were three men on bases and for the third time Decker had an opportunity to save the day, or at least turn the tide. He picked one that was a trifle wide and the ball rolled to first and he was out, leaving Lange, Anson, and Ryan standing helplessly on the diamond. The score:

CHICAGO.

	AB	R	BH	PO	A	E	SB	SO	BB	BE	LB
Everitt, 3b.	4	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Dahlen, ss..	5	0	0	1	10	1	0	0	0	0	0
Lange, cf..	5	0	3	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	2
Anson, 1b..	5	0	4	14	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
Ryan, rf...	4	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2
Decker, lf..	5	1	1	3	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Pfeffer, 2b..	4	0	2	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1
Donohue, c.	2	0	0	6	1	0	0	0	0	1	1
Kittridge, c.	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Truby	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Terry, p...	3	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0
Totals	37	2	13	27	14	3	0	1	2	1	12

CINCINNATI.

	AB	R	BH	PO	A	E	SB	SO	BB	BE	LB
Burke, lf..	4	1	0	3	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Hoy, cf...	5	0	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	2
Miller, rf..	5	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
McPhee, 2b.	4	1	2	3	4	0	1	1	0	0	1
Ewing, 1b.	3	0	1	12	0	1	1	0	0	0	1
Smith, ss.	4	1	2	2	5	0	1	0	0	0	1
Irwin, 3b..	4	1	1	0	3	1	0	0	0	1	1
Vaughan, c.	4	0	2	4	3	0	0	0	0	0	2
Foreman, p.	4	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	0	1	0
Totals	37	4	10	27	18	2	3	3	1	2	8

Chicago	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	—2
Base hits	3	0	1	0	1	2	1	3	2	—13
Cincinnati	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	—4
Base hits	0	3	0	2	1	1	0	2	1	—10

Place and date—Chicago, June 24, 1896. Exact attendance—1,900. Earned runs—Chicago, 2; Cincinnati, 1. Two-base hits—Anson, Hoy, Smith, Vaughan. Three-base hits—Everitt, Decker, Vaughan. Sacrifice hit—Ewing. Hit by pitched ball—Donohue, Truby. Umpire—Lynch. Time of game—2:10.

Pittsburg Comes Today.

After breaking even with Cincinnati Chicago will try conclusions with Pittsburg, three games being scheduled, beginning today. The men will line up in this way:

Pittsburg.	Position.	Chicago.
Killen	Pitcher	Griffith or Friend
Merritt	Catcher	Dailey or Kittridge
Sugden	First base	Anson
Bierbauer	Second base	Pfeffer
Lyon	Third base	Everitt
Ely	Short stop	Dahlen
Smith	Left field	Decker
Stenzel	Center field	Lange
Donovan	Right field	Ryan

GAIN A VICTORY AT THE END.

Boston Takes a Game Almost Lost to Brooklyn.

Boston, Mass., June 24.—Boston won today's game by good hitting in the ninth inning. With Brooklyn two runs ahead Duffy knocked the ball over the left field fence for a home run bringing in Tucker and tying the score. Tenney made a hit, sending Lowe home and winning the game. The umpiring of Henderson was unsatisfactory, Brooklyn suffering the most. Griffin was called out at third in the fifth when he was clearly safe. The score:

Boston.	R	B	P	A	E	Brooklyn.	R	B	P	A	E
Hamilton, cf	1	1	1	0	0	Jones, rf	1	1	1	0	0
Tenney, c	1	4	5	2	2	Griffin, cf	2	2	1	0	0
Bannon, rf	0	1	0	0	0	Corcoran, ss	0	0	2	5	1
Long, ss	2	2	4	4	1	L'chance, 1b	1	0	7	0	1
Tucker, 1b	1	2	9	2	0	Shindle, 3b	1	2	3	1	0
Duffy, lf	1	3	4	0	0	McCarthy, lf	1	1	0	1	0
Har'gton, 3b	0	1	3	1	1	Daly, 2b	0	0	6	3	2
Lowe, 2b	2	1	0	2	0	Grim, c	1	2	6	1	0
Nichols, p	0	0	1	1	0	Daub, p	0	2	0	3	0
Totals	8	15	27	12	4	Totals	7	10	*26	14	4

*Winning run made with two out.

Boston	0	0	3	0	1	1	0	0	3	—8
Brooklyn	0	0	0	2	1	3	0	0	1	—7

Earned runs—Boston, 7; Brooklyn, 4. Two-base hits—Bannon, Hamilton. Home runs—Long, Grim, Griffin, Duffy. Sacrifice hit—Tenney. Stolen bases—Duffy, Lowe. First on balls—Off Nichols, 3; off Daub, 4. Struck out—By Nichols, 2; by Daub, 3. Double play—Long-Tucker. Wild pitches—Nichols, 2; Daub. Hit by pitched ball—Grim, Tenney. Time—2:15. Umpire—Henderson. Attendance—1,000.

CLEVELAND WINS FROM PITTSBURG.

Burkett Makes His Hundredth Hit of the Season.

Cleveland, O., June 24.—The Clevelands outbatted the Pirates today, hitting Hughey hard and often. Burkett made his one-hundredth base-hit for the season. The star play of the game was Stenzel's running one-handed catch of Tebeau's long drive to center. Attendance, 5,000. The score:

Cleveland.	R	B	P	A	E	Pittsburg.	R	B	P	A	E
Burkett, lf	3	3	1	0	0	Smith, lf	1	1	1	0	0
McAleer, cf	1	1	1	0	0	Ely, ss	1	0	1	1	1
McKean, ss	2	3	6	4	0	Stenzel, cf	1	2	3	1	0
Childs, 2b	1	3	5	3	0	Lyons, 3b	0	1	0	2	1
Tebeau, 1b	1	0	7	1	0	Donovan, rf	0	0	2	0	0
O'Connor, c	2	1	3	0	0	Bierb'r, 2b	0	0	4	3	0
Blake, rf	0	0	0	0	0	Sugden, 1b	1	2	9	0	1
McGarr, 3b	0	1	2	2	2	Merritt, c	0	1	4	0	0
Wilson, p	0	0	2	3	0	Hughey, p	1	1	0	4	0
Total	10	12	27	13	2	Total	5	8	24	11	8

Cleveland	1	1	1	0	4	0	0	3	*	—10
Pittsburg	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	1	—5

Earned runs—Cleveland, 6; Pittsburg, 3. First base by errors—Cleveland, 1; Pittsburg, 2. Left on bases—Cleveland, 8; Pittsburg, 8. First base on balls—Off Wilson, 4; off Hughey, 6. Struck out—By Wilson, 2; by Hughey, 3. Three-base hit—McKean. Two-base hits—McKean (2), O'Conner. Sacrifice hits—McAleer (2), Blake. Stolen bases—Childs (2). Double plays—Tebeau-McKean-Wilson; Stenzel-Bierbauer. Hit by pitcher—By Wilson, 1. Wild pitch—Hughey, 1. Umpire—Weidman. Time—2:30.

WIN OUT IN THE NINTH INNING.

Browns Take a Postponed Game from the Colonels.

Louisville, Ky., June 24.—Yesterday's postponed game was played off today, the Browns winning out in the ninth inning. Tom Parrott drove in the winning run with a home run to the left field fence. Attendance, 1,000. The score:

Louisville.	R	B	P	A	E	St. Louis.	R	B	P	A	E
Clark, lf	1	0	2	0	0	Dowd, 2b	0	1	2	5	0
McCr'ry, rf	1	1	0	0	0	Cooley, lf	2	4	2	0	0
Dexter, cf	0	1	2	1	0	Parrott, cf	1	2	2	0	0
O'Brien, 2b	0	1	5	1	0	Connor, 1b	0	1	11	1	0
Cassidy, 1b	0	0	7	1	1	Dougl's, rf	1	1	2	0	0
Warner, c	0	2	7	1	0	Meyer, 3b	0	1	1	1	1
Cl'gm'n, 3b	0	1	0	1	0	Cross, ss	0	1	2	4	1
Eustace, ss	0	1	3	3	0	Murphy, c	0	1	5	2	0
Hill, p	1	0	1	4	0	Br't'ns'n, p	0	1	0	4	0
Totals	3	7	27	12	1	Totals	4	13	27	17	2

Louisville	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	—3
St. Louis	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	—4

Earned runs—St. Louis, 3. First base on errors—Louisville, 2; St. Louis, 1. Left on bases—Louisville, 5; St. Louis, 9. First base on balls—By Hill, 2; by Breitenstein, 2. Struck out—By Hill, 4; by Breitenstein, 4. Home run—Parrott. Three-base hits—McCreery, Murphy. Sacrifice hits—Cooley, Meyer. Stolen bases—Eustace, Clark, Clingman [2], O'Brien. Time—2:10. Umpire—Sheridan.

No Game in New York.

New York, June 24.—The New York-Washington game was postponed on account of rain.

Rain Spoils the Game.

Philadelphia, Pa., June 24.—The Baltimore-Philadelphia game was postponed on account of rain.

Notes of the National Game.

Donohue stood up bravely and permitted a pitched ball to hit him, but fortunately it just grazed his shins.

Weidman pleases the Cleveland club. Even the papers admit that he favored the Spiders this week, and an admission of that kind even in Cleveland is remarkable.

This is what rowdy baseball will do: Grand Rapids, which is at the tail end of the Western League, has a larger average attendance at its games than Cleveland, which has been either first or second in the big league nearly all the year.

It was a small crowd that turned out yesterday to welcome the Clevelands home. The only logical conclusion is that the people of Cleveland don't know what good ball playing is and don't appreciate a winning club. It's sad, but true.—Cleveland Leader. Why not tell the truth about it? Is it not the fact that the story about the disgraceful conduct of Tebeau, Berkett, and O'Connor at Boston during the series in this city, as well as their conduct on several other fields, has reached Cleveland, and the respectable people of that city will not patronize any team guilty of such disreputable playing?—Boston Herald.

It has often been remarked that there are more first-class ball players in the National League who at one time owed allegiance to Anson than could be reached by any other manager. Baltimore and Washington are about the only two clubs that have no players who got away from the Chicago chief by some hook or crook. With Boston is Hugh Duffy; with Brooklyn there are Eddie Stein, Ad Gumbert, and Tom Daly; with Cincinnati are Frank Dwyer and Charley Irwin; with Cleveland is Pat Tebeau; with Louisville is Johnny O'Brien; with New York are Charley Farrell and George Van Haltren; with Pittsburg are Billy Merritt and Jake Stenzel, while Tom Parrott, the brother of "Jiggs," who is now with St. Louis, played a brief engagement with Anson, and Willie McGill is with Philadelphia. To have his pick of these now he could line up a team about like this: Catchers, Kittridge, Farrell, and Donohue; pitchers, Terry, Friend, Griffith, Stein, Dwyer, and McGill; infielders, Anson, Pfeffer, Dahlen, and Irwin; and outfielders, Duffy, Ryan, and Lange. Then if he wanted to lay off he could have Pat Tebeau play on first, have Tom Daly and Jake Stenzel for his extra in and out fielders, and still have plenty of good material scattered about in case of emergency. A team like this would have a walkover for the pennant.—Washington Post.

All England Team Wins.

London, June 24.—Play between the All England elevens and the Australian visiting cricketers was resumed at Lord's grounds this morning, and All England eventually won by six wickets.

CORNELL WINS THE RACE

HARVARD STRUGGLES WITH PENNSYLVANIA FOR SECOND PLACE.

Ithacan Team Rows the Course with a Broken Rowlock at No. 2—Disagreeable Weather Interferes with the Race at First—Harvard Has the Best of the Start, but Cornellians Are Too Speedy for the Crimson—Order of Finish.

New York, June 24.—[Special.]—Cornell's crew won the four-cornered freshman race this afternoon, defeating Harvard by a length and a quarter in 10:18. Harvard was three-quarters of a length in front of Pennsylvania, while Columbia, which was never dangerous, was beaten by ten lengths. Columbia and Harvard had slightly the best of what was only a fair start, Cornell getting off third. University of Pennsylvania got away badly. The time: Cornell, 10:18; Harvard, 10:22; Pennsylvania, 10:26½; Columbia, 10:51.

It was a day of doubt, dismal overhead and damp underfoot. On the river a wet wind from the southeast stirred the short, choppy seas, and as the water rolled by the Hudson looked little fit as a course for the college crews to speed upon.

In the morning the wise ones went down to the river's edge and gazed moodily at the upheaving tide. "No race today," said they, and even the most hopeful agreed with them. But as the day wore on into the afternoon the clouds bowling over the Catskills' crest broke now and then and let a ray of brighter light shimmer through. "It looks better," said the downcast oarsmen, and the crowd plucked up its spirit. At the different hotels, headquarters for college men, the moody silence of the morning gave way to a mild enthusiasm.

Cornell Becomes Favorite.

Harvard for several days had been the favorite. But with the arrival of the Ithaca crowd Cornell boomed up into first place and staid there supreme until the end. Columbia and Pennsylvania, of course, had their followings, but the enthusiasm over the two never reached that aroused by Cornell and Harvard. Every detail in the arrangements was perfect. The revenue cutters, under the command of Capt. Stoddart and Capt. Rogers, kept the course clear from start to finish. The presence of the two officials seemed to have a terrorizing effect on the excursion steamers.

According to the law set down by Secretary Carlisle only the referee's boat, the two police yachts, and the college crew tenders were allowed to follow the racers.

Other boats were compelled to anchor at the finish, and while the race was on navigation was practically closed. The revenue officials, while extremely courteous to the commander of every craft, let it be distinctly known that any pilot who violated the regulation would forfeit his license.

It was a little after 5 p. m. when the Harvard and Cornell boats slid out from the landing floats and made northward for the start. As they pulled leisurely along even the unitiated could see that the river was in poor condition.

By the time the four boats reached the start the oarsmen were cooling their heels in the water slopped in over the sides. Before going to the line Columbia had to be bailed out by helpers in the launch waiting upon her. By the time the shells were lined up at the start it had stopped raining and there was a break of light in the West. The observation train was moving up to a good position and the referee and police boats had gathered near the line. Presently the police boats and the launches fell back, leaving the referees' boat close beside the line.

Harvard lay inshore, Pennsylvania alongside, Cornell next, and Columbia in the worst position, in the middle of the stream. The wind was slanting in toward the western shore, piling the jerky sea diagonally over the course and giving no crew an advantage.

Start of the Race.

It was like the starting of four nervous horses, a start where the races were head on, broadside to the course, and in any position save straight ahead. Once, when the boats lay in line, the referee's boat moved up and gave a few directions. Then the Pennsylvania and Harvard stakeboats hoisted anchor and pulled a few lengths up the river. When they were in line again the crews moved into position and lay waiting, ready, with uplifted oars, to take the water at the flush.

Crack! the pistol shot rang out clear and loud. With the report the oars of the contesting eights fell with a heavy splash, a splash that carried dismay to the hearts of their supporters. But it was really not so much the fault of the crews that the water rose in showers of spray. It would have been next to a miracle had the crews gone away with a long and easy swing.

It was a great race for Cornell. From start to finish it led. A few spans or so behind the crest of the rudder wash Harvard and Pennsylvania fought it out. Columbia was a good last. Once it looked as if Columbia had caught a crab. But the boat went on unstaggering. Every one had a shock when a small boy with the yacht Willawalla touched off a cannon a mile from the finish. Some of the novices thought it was the end and gave a tremendous cheer. But the boats kept on, Cornell still away ahead and Harvard and Pennsylvania fighting it out in the wake.

Columbia, rowing as if hearts and backs were broken, paddled dismally along far in the rear. Then the finish gun cracked and a cheer went up from the crowd afloat and ashore. From the pipes of every steam craft in sight a bellow of salutation went forth to the winner. Yachts boasting brass cannon made them hot with detonations that rumbled back and forth among the distant hills.

When the Cornell boat rounded to behind the finish a wonder came to light that made the Cornell rooters yell with renewed vigor. No. 2, young Bailey, sat on his slide fingering his oarlock. "Broken," said he, sententiously; "broke on the second stroke." And so it had, and the marvel of it all is that young Bailey managed to row the race out with the fastening pin broken in twain.

It was a slashing cruising race. It was a race that made men and women stand up and yell with all their might. It was a race that college men will talk over for years.

Until about noon today the Harvard shouters were in the ascendant. Then Cornell money began to be seen everywhere, and the Ithacans were backed against the field. Harvard was made the favorite on reputation and form. Upon form alone they should have won. They gave a marvelously fine exhibition of swift rowing for youngsters. But the youthful crew from Cornell had less form and more speed.

The names and weights of the four crews were as follows:

HARVARD FRESHMEN.

Name.	Pounds.
B. H. Dibbles, bow	145
F. R. Swift, No. 2	160
G. D. Margin, No. 3	154
J. F. Perkins, No 4	169
B. H. Whitbeck, No. 5	162
C. Thomson, No. 6	169
C. H. McDuffie, No. 7	163
E. A. Boardman Jr., stroke	156
F. R. Plum, coxswain	109

Average weight, 158 5-8 pounds.

COLUMBIA FRESHMEN.

Name.	Pounds.
B. C. Rogers, bow	153
H. Van Wageman, No. 2	165
H. A. Schroeder, No. 3	149
E. A. Choa, No. 4	150
H. R. Oddie, No. 5	164
R. Bigelow, No. 6	162
E. H. Elmer, No. 7	162
B. B. Tilt, stroke	150
J. M. Schley, coxswain	112

Average weight, 156 3-8 pounds.

PENNSYLVANIA FRESHMEN.

Name.	Pounds.
S. D. Sinkler, bow	149
Charles S. Rogers, No. 2	153
Ralph W. Smith, No. 3	140
H. Kregalius, No. 4	165
E. J. Stearns, No. 5	181
J. F. Desilver, No. 6	173
J. H. Hall, No. 7	160
J. M. Ruegenberg, stroke	161
W. Lee, coxswain	112

Average weight, 159¼ pounds.

CORNELL FRESHMEN.

Name.	Pounds.
W. B. Stamford, bow	156
F. S. Bayley, No. 2	157
S. W. Wakeman, No. 3	158
A. C. King, No. 4	160
Platt Russell, No. 5	159
C. M. Oddy, No. 6	162
W. C. Dalzell, No. 7	163
B. B. Carter, stroke	158
S. L. Lasher, coxswain	105

Average weight, 159¼ pounds.

REQUITAL IS AS GOOD AS EVER.

Wins His First Start of the Season in Good Style.

New York, June 24.—A promising card was spoiled today at Sheepshead Bay, as the rain made the going bad and the prospects for good conditions were ruined. The second race was a practical walkover for George Kessler. In the third race Counter Tenor and Cromwell were equal favorites, but when the race was over they were "also rans." Lehman rated along in third place to the stretch, when he came away and won easily, with another outsider, Dutch Skater, in the second place.

In the fourth race Requital was a prohibitive favorite, but everybody was interested in his first appearance. He won easily, running the first half mile in fifty seconds on a track which had been getting slower every minute since the first race, which was run in remarkably fast time, the first half taking only 48 seconds. In the fifth race there was a big plunge on Nina Louise, and she won easily. The summaries:

First race, 11-16 mile—Margrave, 110 pounds [Griffin], 11 to 10 and 1 to 3, won; Rubicon, 114 [T. Sloane], 7 to 1 and 5 to 2, second; Agitator, 122 [Taral], 9 to 2 and 6 to 5, third. Time, 1:07 2-5. Hazlet, Lustre, and Galilee also ran.

Second race, The Daisy Stakes, ¾ mile on turf—George Kessler, 118 pounds [Taral], 1 to 3 and out, won; Golden Dream, 115 [Griffin], 8 to 5 and out, second; Fratello, 118 [Doggett], 20 to 1 and 6 to 1, third. Time, 1:05.

Third race, 1 mile—Lehman, 116 pounds [Taral], 4 to 1 and 8 to 5, won; Dutch Skater, 106 [Ballard], 8 to 1 and 3 to 1, second; The Swain, 109 [Bergen], 8 to 1 and 3 to 1, third. Time, 1:43. Counter Tenor, Captain T., and Cromwell also ran.

Fourth race, the Swift, 7 furlongs—Requital, 122 pounds [Clayton], 1 to 12, won; Oracle, 107 [Walter], 20 to 1 and 4 to 5, second; Palmerston, 107 [Doggett], 20 to 1 and 4 to 5, third. Time, 1:30 1-5.

Fifth race, 5 furlongs, selling—Nina Louise, 99 pounds [Gardner], 9 to 5 and 7 to 10, won; Marsh Harrier, 95 [O'Leary], 5 to 1 and 8 to 5, second; Stachelberg, 98 [Walker], 10 to 1 and 4 to 1, third. Time, 1:04. Don Blas, Florian, and One Chance also ran.

Sixth race, 1 1-16 miles, on the turf, selling—Jefferson, 94 pounds [Lamly], 5 to 1 and 2 to 1, won; Doggett, 111 [Hamilton], 4 to 1 and 8 to 5, second; Domingo, 116 [Taral], 2 to 1 and 4 to 5, third. Time, 1:57. Copyright, Lansdale, and Buckeye also ran.

Entries for tomorrow at Sheepshead Bay are:

First race, ¾ mile, main track—Ameer III., Manchester, 109 pounds; Halton, The Native, Premier, 108; Lancer, 106; Zanone, Amanda V., 101; Oracle, 98; Forget, 97; Jefferson, 95; Lady Greenway, 93.

Second race, ⅝ mile—Absentee, Thomas Cat, Fratello, Bradtaw, Concord, Leedsville, Rodermond, 118; Gold Leaf, Devil's Dream, Detection, Ella Harold, Collateral, 115.

Third race, Grass Inaugural Stakes, ¾ mile on turf—Ferrier, 135 pounds; Harrington, 119; Hanwell, Preston, 113.

Fourth race, handicap, 1¼ miles—St. Maxim, 127 pounds; Charade, 102.

Fifth race, ½ mile—Euphemia L., 115 pounds; Gray Bird, 114; Kicksy, Winsy, 107; Agnes Hymyar, 106; Setfast, 101; Rarita, Break o'Day, 99; Lady Mottle, Distinction, Maud Adams, Aunt Sally, Emoskay, 99.

Sixth race, ½ mile—Successful, 105 pounds; Myrtle L., 99; Pearl V., Amiable, Tempesta, 97; Phaedra, Yeldiz, Climena, Margaret Roeth, Sans Pariel, Edna D., Naughty Girl, 95.

Seventh race, free handicap steeplechase, short steeplechase course—Lionheart, 165 pounds; Red Pat, 159; Marcus, 153; Mars Chan, 152; Lafayette, 147; Winship, 145; Clark, 142; Little Jim, Woodford, 139; St. Luke, 138; Patrolman, 135.

SECOND SHEFFIELD MEETING OPENS

Doctor G. Handily Defeats Sunny in the Handicap.

Sheffield opened its second fifteen days' meeting of the season yesterday with an attendance of about 3,000. The change from a six-furlong track, the circumference of Forsyth, which closed on the previous day, to that of a regulation mile course was more to the liking of the racegoers.

Everything pertaining to the course is on a much larger scale than Forsyth, a number of alterations having been made since the closing of its last meeting. But forty-one entries were made in the six events, and all of them, with the exception of Magnet in the last race, went to the post. A hot argument was expected by some between Magnet and Cæsarian, but with the former out Cougle & Gunn's crack won the race as he pleased in 1:14.

The feature of the day's card was the Owners' Handicap, at six furlongs, which, according to the betting, was a setup for Sunny. Steppe's breadwinner, however, was forced to extend himself to get inside of the money, as Doctor G., well thought of, won it handily, with Serena in the place. St. Brandon, another good thing, went wrong in the handicap hurdle race.

He, like Sunny, was played as if it was all over, but My Luck, at 8 to 1, beat him home. The race was at a mile and a quarter over five hurdles, and the winner covered it in 2:17¾, a second and a half faster than the best previous Indiana State time.

The best betting race of the day was the fourth, in which four of the starters were conceded a chance. Eagle Bird was the 8 to 5 favorite, but Imp. Full Measure, at 3 to 1, went off with the lead, was never headed, and won easily. Eagle Bird ran second and Outgo third. The first event went to Lady Rose by a nose after a brushing finish with Mollie King. The summaries:

First race, ¾ mile, selling—Lady Rose, 105 pounds [T. McHugh], 6 to 1, won; Mollie King, 95 [P. Clay], 3 to 1, second; Ben Hur, 105 [C. Sloan], 5 to 1, third. Time, 1:29¼. Spendoline, Play or Pay, Hinda, Cunarder, and Wells Street also ran.

Second race, for 2-year-olds, 9-16 mile, selling—Zamar II., 104 pounds [Garner], 7 to 10, won; Siegfried, 104 [J. Murphy], 5 to 1, second; Tom Anderson, 100 [Everett], 12 to 1, third. Time, :55¼. Holy Terror, Thomas Paine, Fonalif, Provident, The Galley Slave, and Odd Genius also ran.

Third race, Owners' Handicap, for 3-year-olds, ¾ mile—Doctor G., 75 pounds [J. Murphy], 7 to 2, won; Serena, 85 [Dorsey], 3 to 1, second; Sunny, 85 [P. Clay], 3 to 5, third. Time, 1:14½. Georgie Smith and Gold Brick also ran.

Fourth race, ¾ mile, selling—Imp. Full Measure, 105 pounds [P. Clay], 3 to 1, won; Eagle Bird, 110 [J. Murphy], 8 to 5, second; Outgo, 105 [Everett], 6 to 1, third. Time, 1:29. Springtime, Alto June, Longdale, La Creole, and B. F. Fly Jr. also ran.

Fifth race, handicap, 1¼ miles over five hurdles—My Luck, 132 [Owens], 8 to 1, won; St. Brandon, 160 [J. Boyd], 7 to 1, second; Hercules, 152 [C. Johnson], 4 to 1, third. Time, 2:17¾. Gratz Hanley, Settle Up, and Waveland also ran.

Sixth race, ¾ mile, selling—Cæsarian, 112 pounds [C. Sloan], 4 to 5, won; Simmons, 104 [J. Murphy], 7 to 5, second; Teragnes, 85 [Dorsey], 7 to 1, third. Time, 1:14. Florence S. also ran.

Entries for today are as follows:

First race, 6 furlongs, purse $300, for 3-year-olds and upward, selling, allowances—Demirep, 96 pounds; Rubberneck [Vagabond], 101; Cunarder, 114; Airlight, 93; Elsie Ferguson, 96; Character, 106; Reveille, 98; Ben Hur, 111; Woodlight, 102; Bob Farrell, 106; Tamerlane, 100; Fakir, 109.

Second race, 4½ furlongs, purse $300, for 2-year-old fillies, allowances—Brescia, 95 pounds; Marie C., 100; Sister Adele, 95; Chantress, 95; Miss Motor, 105; Clematus, 100; Mrs. Murray, 100; Rose Terry, 105; Lillian Wilkes, 105.

Third race, 6 furlongs, purse $300, for 3-year-olds and upward, selling, allowances—Santa Cruz, 113 pounds; Ovation, 109; Peep o' Day II., 93; Martha R., 91; Fred K., 105; Abbie Fisher, 93; Lucinda, 109; Rosa May, 102; Mike Kelly, 93.

Fourth race, 6½ furlongs, purse $400, for 4-year-olds and upward, selling, allowances—Fuero, 102 pounds; Ashland, 102; Hazelhatch, 102; Revenue, 107; Bonnie True, 102; Helen Wren, 97; Ingomar, 99; Lollie Eastin, 97; Imp. Connemara, 99; Merry Monarch, 104; Ragner, 97; The Kitten, 97; I. C. W., 99; Cæsarian, 120.

Fifth race, 5 furlongs, purse $400, for 3-year-olds and upward, allowances—The Sculptor, 102 pounds, Walkover, 100; Silver Tip, 105; Nero, 102; Bob Lee, 100; Cora Havill, 87; Gateway, 105; Rubberneck [Himyar], 94.

Sixth race, 6 furlongs, purse $300, for 3-year-olds and upward, selling, allowances—Charlie McDonald, 108 pounds; Roy Lochiel, 116; Brodhead, 108; Hartford Boy, 109; Fritzie, 103; Caufield, 100; Gunwad, 108; Miss Star, 95; Wahatchie, 109; Barguard, 111.

LAST DAY OF THE OAKLEY MEETING.

Rey del Mar Is Left at the Post but Finishes Second.

Cincinnati, O., June 24.—[Special.]—The Oakley meeting closed today, the racing being over a heavy track and only one favorite won. The stake event was a walkover for Eastin & Larrabee, and the best of their pair of starters, Ben Holiday, was allowed to come in second to Paul Pry, with a view to evading penalties hereafter. The starter made a bad mess of it by leaving Rey del Mar at the post in the mile and a sixteenth. The horse moved off when the others were near the turn and, going down the back stretch, he was thirty lengths in the rear. Then he gradually moved up and was beaten only half a length by Stowaway. Rey del Mar was the favorite.

Byron McClelland is the leading winning owner, with $20,500 to his credit, followed by M. F. Dwyer, J. M. Murphy, and W. M. Wallace. Thorpe leads the jockeys with forty-one wins, Scherrer thirty-six, followed by Perkins, Dupee, and R. Williams. The Latonia meeting begins tomorrow, and the prevailing impression now is that Ben Brush will win the Derby. No starter in the race will be penalized. A foreign book will be put on at Latonia. The summaries:

First race, ⅝ mile—Fortunate, 100 pounds [Corner], 20 to 1, won; Abe Furst, 108 [Scherrer], 5 to 10, second; Traveler, 100 [J. Johnson], 150 to 1, third. Time, 1:06¼. Midnight, Jolly Son, Lady Hover, Carrie F., and J. Walter also ran. No place.

Second race, selling, ⅝ mile—Double Quick, 82 pounds [A. Lewis], 4 to 1, won; Trilby, 86 [Dupee], 4 to 5, second; Crumbaugh, 96 [Scherrer], 6 to 1, third. Time, 1:17¾. Hot Stuff, Dorette, Jurist, Hulburt, Judge Payne, and Marian also ran.

Third race, for 2-year-olds, 11-16 mile—Orion, 112 pounds [Thorpe], out, won; Capt. Piersall, 97 [C. Rieff], even, second; Ben Brown, 100 [Scherrer], 3 to 1, third. Time, 1:11¾. Jasper, Oakleaf, Black Bess, and Sidney Bender also ran.

Fourth race, the Norwood Stakes, 1 3-16 miles—Walkover for Eastin & Larrabee's entry, Paul Pry, 117 pounds [Goode], won; Ben Holliday, 102 [Scherrer], second. Time, 2:16.

Fifth race, selling, 1 1-16 miles—Stowaway, 110 pounds [Thorpe], 20 to 1, won; Rey del Mar, 110 [Van Kueren], 8 to 5, second; Say On, 110 [Ray], 3 to 1, third. Time not given. Daisy Bolander, Argentina II. also ran. Rey del Mar, 1 to 2, place.

Sixth race, selling, ¾ mile—Strathreel, 106 pounds [Thorpe], 2 to 1, won; Mattie Lee, 95 [Scherrer], 12 to 1, second; Chicot, 107 [Ray], 6 to 5, third. Time, 1:18¼. Miss Emma, Umbrella, and Philomena also ran.

Following are tomorrow's Latonia entries:

First race, 1 mile—Anna Lyle, 87 pounds; Gov. Bors, 89; James Munroe, 92; Cuticline, 94; Sir Vassar, Bloomer, 97; Islin, 107; Egbart, 111.

Second race, 9-16 mile—Entries close tomorrow at 8 o'clock.

Third race, selling, ¾ mile—Princess Prim, 86 pounds; Old Center, 92; Mary Revenaugh, 92; Kingstone, 94; Crusader, 96; Glad, 100; George W. Bailey, 100; Major Tom, Half Mine, 102; Moylan, 107; Prince Imperial, 114.

Fourth race, the Latonia Derby, 1½ miles—Semper Ego, Loki, Ben Brush, Ben Eder coupled as Dwyer's entry, Howard Mann, Byron McClelland, Rewarder, 122 pounds each.

Fifth race, ⅝ mile—Earth, Pond Lily, Cascade, Minnie Murphy, 103 pounds each; Cappy, The Blossom, 107; Adowa, Belle Bramble, 110; Sultan, 115.

Sixth race, ⅝ mile—Don Carillo, 87 pounds; Earl Bug, 94; Dora Wood, 96; Pelleas, 98; Salvable, 99; Mercury, 101; May Thompson, 102; [illegible]

GIVE WAY TO CYCLISTS.

DEMOCRATS YIELD POSSESSION AT PEORIA TO THE WHEELMEN.

Illinois State Meet Is Inaugurated with a Monstrous Lantern Parade—Tournament Promises to Eclipse All the Previous Events of This Kind—All the Fast Professionals Arrive to Take Part in the Races—Circuit-Chasers to Come the Coming Week.

Peoria, Ill., June 24.—[Special.]—Peoria will uphold its great reputation during the next three days, and the annual Illinois Division L. A. W. meeting of 1896 will go down into history as the greatest ever given by the division both in racing and in attendance. There are over 1,200 entries for the races and over 175 names are on the entry list. The meet, which opens tomorrow and continues until the close of Saturday's races, will see the first important racing of the season of '96.

Some of the professionals now here have been on the national circuit since the start in California, May 1; others, since the San Antonio meet of June 5, and the balance have gathered, some from the New York circuit and others from State circuits all over the country. Amateurs are here from all parts of the State, and some game races will be seen in that class. In the professional "A1" class Sanger, the Milwaukee giant; Cooper, who has made a phenomenal record in the East, winning all but two of the fourteen races in which he has competed; Gardiner, Chicago's pride, winner of seven of the eight open races in which he has competed on the circuit; Zeigler, California's demon racing man; Clint Coulter, Zimmy MacFarland of California, Dr. Parker of Detroit, Pye Bliss of Chicago, Fred Allen, Orlando Stevens, Harry Clark, Pat O'Connor, the Coburns, Barney Bird, St. Paul, and Hoefer of the same city, and a score more will meet for the first time this season.

Large Prizes Offered.

Eighteen hundred dollars will be divided among the professional riders, more money than has been given at any four meets this season on the circuit. As the track is in as fine shape as in the days when Zimmerman first jumped into notice by the defeat of Willie Windle, it is thought that records will go by the board.

Peoria has given no meets of note since the attempts of '90 and '91, and the memory of those famous events brings hundreds to the city. As this is the starting of the Illinois State circuit, comprising twelve cities, it is also the annual meet of the Illinois division, and in addition a national circuit meet, the importance of the gathering may be seen, especially when it is the first really important meet of the season and the first time this year that all of the cracks have competed together.

Sanger is riding in better form than ever. Cooper is in great form, as has been seen by his riding in the East, and Gardiner was never in better shape than at present. All of the other entries show good form in their working out, although this has been interrupted by the baseball games played every afternoon this week. The hotels of the city will accommodate all the visitors, but will be crowded to the doors.

Hold a Lantern Parade.

Tonight Chicago delegations are arriving, the Illinois Cycling club having fifty men and several other clubs as many more in each case. At no time in the past has Chicago sent as large and representative a gathering to a division meeting as at present. Every prominent amateur from Chicago has entered for the contests.

A lantern parade tonight was participated in by hundreds, many in novel and striking costumes. Entertainment has been provided for every night of the meet and visitors have to but register at the Peoria Bicycle club and display their league tickets to receive passes to everything in the way of entertainment. The members of the Illinois Division League of American Wheelmen are sparing no trouble or expense to boom the membership of the division and their work is meeting with success.

CHICAGO CYCLISTS GO TO PEORIA.

Wholesale Exodus of Riders to the State Meet.

Chicago is practically deserted today by all prominent cycling men and riders. More than 400 cyclists left last night to attend the State L. A. W. meet at Peoria and more will follow today.

Fred Gerlach, who was to referee, will not act in the first day's racing. He has been detained in Chicago by pressing business matters and did not leave last night as he expected to do. Mr. Gerlach said yesterday he did not know who would be selected to referee in his place the first day of the meet. He will leave for Peoria tonight. Following is a list of the events and prizes for the three days:

First day, Thursday, June 25:
Amateur, one mile novice. Professional, two-mile handicap. Amateur, quarter-mile, State championship. Professional, half-mile open. Amateur, five-mile handicap. Trick riding. Amateur, one mile, 2:30 class. Professional, one mile, 2:20 class. Amateur, two-mile handicap. Boys under 16 years, half-mile. Professional, one mile.
Second day, Friday, June 26:
Amateur, one mile handicap. Professional, one-third mile, open. Amateur, five-mile, State championship. Professional, one mile handicap. Amateur, two mile, 5:00 class. Trick riding. Amateur, quarter-mile open. Professional, half-mile open. Amateur, two mile handicap, Peoria Bicycle club. Professional, one mile open.
Third day, Saturday, June 27:
Amateur, one mile open. Professional, one mile, 2:15 class. Amateur, one mile, 2:20 class. Professional, two mile handicap. Amateur, one mile, State championship. Trick riding. Amateur, half-mile handicap. Professional, quarter-mile open. Amateur, three mile handicap. Professional, one mile open.

LIST OF ENTRIES FALLS SHORT.

Too Much Competition with the Pullman Road Race.

Arrangements are nearly completed for the Pullman road race. A strange thing about the list of entries is that less than fifty of the 506 men that started in the Chicago road race are entered in the Pullman. Capt. Jones and the promoters of the revived Pullman road race did not take into consideration the competition they would have to contend with in securing a large list of entries, and attribute the failure to outnumber the Chicago road race entries to the large number of other cycling events scheduled for July 4.

The Pullman race will not be as large an event as was the Chicago, but will be the most important road race ever gotten up by any cycling club.

Capt. Jones said yesterday that the colored man entered by the Douglas club would be allowed to ride, and would be given as fair a chance as any other entrant. Capt. Jones does not think any one entered will fail to start on that account.

About 100 entrants are unattached. What allowances these men are to have is a question which is bothering Handicapper Erwin. He knows nothing about them and is unable to learn anything of their previous riding, so they will likely get the worst of it in the time allowances. Those with known records will be given the preference.

The following table shows the number of riders entered from the different clubs:

South Side, 103; Unattached, 100; Englewoods, 40; Chicago, 23; Thistles, 21; Lake Parks, 14; Monitors, 11; Sylphs, 10; Lake Views, 9; Columbia Wheelmen, 8; Bowen, 7; Illinois, 6; First Regiment, 6; Independent, 8; Calumet, 6; Lake, 7; Twentieth Century, 6; M. & W., 6; Pilzen, 5; Lakeside, 5; Clarendon, 4; America, 3; Burr, 3; Irving Park, 3; Cicero, 4; North Shore, 4; German, 3; Y. M. C. A., 3; Lincoln, 4; Oconto, 3; Morse, 4; Ravenswood, 3.

The Bankers', Sterling, Napoleon, Norwood, Clover, Smalley, and Woodlawn have two entries each, and the Eagle, Gross Park, C. A. A., Henly, Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co., Highland Park, Blue Island, Joliet, Rainbow, Glencoe, West Side, St. Paul, Rambler, South Chicago, University of Chicago, South Shore, Monogram, Garland, North Evanston, and Viking have one each. The following additional entries have been received and bring the total number up to 472:

W. F. Brugman, Ind.	C. Knepper, S. S. C. C.
F. M. Lang, Lincoln.	O. G. Frick, S. S. C. C.
Otto Miller, Ind.	Henry Bradis, Cicero.
C. J. Root, Sylph.	G. A. Bremberg, Colum.
W. G. Black, Eng.	G. H. Graves, Lake P.
T. L. Hamilton, W'lawn.	T. A. Murray, Lake P.
C. H. Miller, Un.	F. F. Wilcox, Chicago.
G. M. Porter, North S.	R. R. Hopkins, Eng.
S. B. Scace, Un.	W. F. Chitty, Eng.
C. L. Ederheimer, Un.	E. G. Dimmick, Un.
H. M. Hayes, Un.	T. R. Rosback, Eng.
C. H. Reker, Lake.	A. W. Slocum, Un.
T. T. Ross, S. S. C. C.	W. V. Burdick, Lakeside
Walter Rea, S. S. C. C.	F. E. Moskovitc, Un.

SENDS OUT THE ENTRY BLANKS.

National Circuit Race Meet Arrangements Well Under Way.

Entry blanks for the national circuit race meet of the Associated Cycling Clubs of Chicago, to be held at the old C. A. A. track July 10 and 11, were sent out yesterday. The program calls for three amateur and three professional events for the first day and five for the second. The aggregate value of prizes for the eleven events to be contested for during the two days of the meet is $1,437.50.

The program of the meet:

Friday, July 10—Amateur, two-thirds mile, handicap.
Professional—Two-mile open, with pacemakers.
Amateur—Two-mile tandem, open.
Professional—Half-mile handicap.
Amateur—Ten-mile open, pacemakers furnished by the management.
Professional—One mile handicap.
Saturday, July 11.—Amateur, one mile open, time limit 2:20.
Professional—One-third mile, flying start, unpaced.
Amateur—Three-mile handicap.
Professional—One hour race, pacemakers to be provided.
Amateur—One mile team race, open only to clubs in the Associated Cycling Clubs of Chicago. Prize, Chicago Athletic club challenge trophy, to be won three times before becoming the absolute property of any club.

LAKE VIEW CYCLING CLUB MEET.

Arrangements for the Event at Dymond Track Completed.

Arrangements for the Lake View Cycling club's race meet at Dymond's track on Saturday next have been fully perfected, and a large number of entries received, some of the fastest amateurs in the city having signified their intention of riding. The program includes the following events, limited to amateurs: One mile novice, two mile handicap, mile open, one mile handicap club race, one-third mile open, special trials against time, exhibitions by a sextet, quad, and triplet, trick riding by Frank Padgett.

These races will be run in connection with the trotting races of the Dymond Breeders' Association.

These clubs have signified their intention of attending in a body: Columbia Wheelmen, Clarendon Wheelmen, Atlas Cycling club, Smalley Cycling club, Garden City Cycling club, Fowler Cycling club, Oconto Cycling club, Ravenswood Wheelmen, and others.

Prizes for the Chicago road race will be distributed next Tuesday evening, June 30, at the Sherman House.

ACCEPTS M'DOWELL'S CHALLENGE.

Hachenberger Is Matched for a Twenty-five Mile Race.

Denver, Colo., June 24.—S. B. Leonard, manager for O. B. Hachenberger, has wired acceptance of the open challenge of Manager France of Alexander B. McDonnell of Rochester, N. Y., who holds the American twenty-five mile road record, for a twenty-five mile race to be run anywhere and for any amount. Mr. Hachenberger prefers to have the race in Denver, but will make no stipulation. McDonnell's time for twenty-five miles is 51:55, and for 100 miles, the record for which he also holds, 4:40:09.

STARTS ON HIS RIDE TO NEW YORK.

A. E. Smith Will Endeavor to Break Searle's Record.

Letter-Carrier A. E. Smith of the Lake View Cycling club left last night at 8:30 on his long ride to New York in an endeavor to lower the existing record, now held by R. P. Searle, of 5:22:15. He was paced from the City Hall to Hammond by H. O'Brien and Frank Bloom, of the Lake Views; from Hammond to Porter by E. Erfelding and A. Arbogast of the Clarendon Wheelmen; from Porter to La Porte by Vincent Loos of the South Side Cycling club. From La Porte he will be paced by C. Arnold Westcott and local riders to Cleveland.

CHAIRMAN GIDEON'S BULLETIN.

J. J. Bezenek of the Pilzen Club Transferred.

New York, June 24.—[Special.]—The League of American Wheelmen's bulletin for the week contains the following:

Transferred to professional class—Joseph J. Bezenek, Chicago, Ill., own request.
Clyde D. Bussey, Lanark, Ill., Clause A.
E. A. Emmert, Lanark, Ill., Clause A.

Hold a Joint Run.

The First Regiment and Woodlawn Cycling clubs will take a joint run tonight, going over the boulevards and through the parks.

Witts Breaks a Record.

John H. Witts broke the continental record by seven hours by riding from San Francisco to New York on his bicycle in forty days.

Gives a House-Warming.

The South Side Cycling club will give a house-warming at the club-house, No. 4817 Grand boulevard, tonight.

Hold a Road Race.

Evanston's colored citizens will run a ten-mile road race this afternoon at 2 o'clock.

RAIN STOPS RACING AT ST. LOUIS.

Five Favorites Win as Many Events in Straight Order.

St. Louis, Mo., June 24.—[Special.]—Threatening weather kept the crowd in attendance at the races today down to a small number. Just after the fifth race was run banks of nasty looking clouds piled up over the city, and three-fourths of those at the track started for home on a rush. As a consequence the last race was postponed, until tomorrow. This was a great day for favorites, five winning straight down the line. The summaries:

First race, ¾ mile—Romance, 94 pounds [T. Williams], 6 to 5 and 3 to 5, won; Forseen, 91 [Martin], 40 to 1 and 15 to 1, second; St. Augustine, 109 [Hinkey], 8 to 1, third. Time, 1:17. Limelike, Loyal Princess, La Gallienne, Pacolet, Dick Deneath, Future, Volero, Hayden, and Harris also ran.

Second race, ¾ mile—Bertha, 91 pounds [C. Slaughter], 5 to 2 and even, won; Roundelay, 102 [Webster], 9 to 2 and 8 to 5, second; Denver, 105 [E. Cochran], 6 to 1, third. Time, 1:16¾. Joc O'Sot, Claude Hill, Fasig, Marioni, Nellie H. III., Eau Claire, Tranby, Aunt Susie, and Minnie Weldon also ran.

Third race, 11-16 mile—Aquinas, 93 pounds [C. Slaughter], 4 to 5 and 2 to 1, won; Goose Liver, 101 [Webster], 16 to 5 and even, second; Algeo, 96 [Anderson], 50 to 1, third. Time, :59. Prince Lormis, Mazey, and Harrie Floyd also ran. Krune left at the post.

Fourth race, handicap, ¾ mile—Sligo, 109 pounds [Schorr], 12 to 5 and 4 to 5, won; David, 108 [Martin], 7 to 2 and even, second; Leader Ban, 109 [Vandusen], 13 to 5, third. Time, 1:16. Powhatta, Zendivista, Zerlida, and Little Nell also ran.

Fifth race, 11-16 mile, selling—Whittie, 96 pounds [Morris], even, won; Ben Wilson, 111 [Hyle], 2 to 1, second; John B., 98 [Mason], 9 to 2, third. Time, 1:14. Furlong, John C., Royal Nettie, Nick Carter, and Jess Matthews also ran.

Sixth race, 11-16 mile, selling—Mayview, 105 pounds [Morris], 3 to 1, won; Arkansas Traveler, 108 [Burns], 10 to 1, second; Gen. Miles, 106 [Mason], 8 to 1, third. Time, 1:28¼. Ed Glenn, Spoon, Algeron, Lilly Lake, and Sir Archer also ran.

Entries for tomorrow are as follows:

First race, ⅝ mile—Dock L., 100 pounds; Findley, 114; Col. Couts, 94; Naomi, 92; Maud Johnson, 99; Dearest, 99; Little Abb, 83; Ben Harrison, 104; Justice, 101; Little Dock, 112.

Second race, ⅝ mile—Impetro, Speller, Miss Falpris, Silver D'Or, Serena, Simon, Sam Mason, 100; Marble Arch, Archie McKay, 103; Bob Field, Emma W., 108.

Third race, ⅝ mile—Confessor, 101 pounds; Little Dick, 114; Corean, 91; Furlong, 117; Kitty West, 112; Royal Nettie, 99; Typewriter, 110; Emerald, 105; Lady When, 94; Jim Baker, 115.

Fourth race, ⅞ mile—Entries close 10 a. m.

Fifth race, 1 mile, selling—Long Ten, Come Away, Little Chris, Sharp, Sir Charles, 101 pounds; Maj. Dripps, Arkansas Traveler, 104; Black Satin, 90; Lady Maude, 92; Carter, 94; Southworth, Southern Lady, 99; Jennie Clark, 82.

Sixth race—Entries close 10 a. m. tomorrow.

Sporting Notes.

The Roustabouts will cross bats with the Oakwoods Sunday at Sixty-ninth and Cottage Grove avenue, at 2:30 p. m.

Neumeister Driving Park at La Crosse, Wis., was inundated with ten feet of water on Tuesday and the new grand stand almost totally destroyed. The track is one of the fastest in the country and was only built last year.

"A thousand wheels—but only one Shoe."
Use the Ball-Bearing Bicycle Shoe
For Comfort Fit and Wear
Pratt Fasteners hold laces. Trade-Mark stamped on every pair. Leading Dealers have them.
C. H. Fargo & Co., Makers, Chicago.

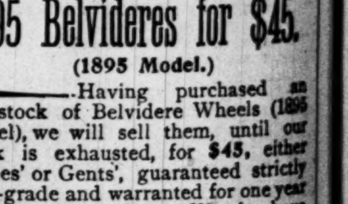
$75. $100.
"The Fowler"
DOWN-TOWN—112 AND 114 DEARBORN-ST.
WEST SIDE—[illegible] ASHLAND-BLVD.
SOUTH SIDE—[illegible] AND MICHIGAN BLVD.
NORTH SIDE—[illegible] NO. CLARK-ST.

WILDE'S
State and Madison Sts.

SPECIAL JUNE SALE!
Trade-Bringers from that big busy Furnishing Goods Department of ours:
Genuine Garner's Percale Shirts, detached collars and cuffs, never sold anywhere for less than $1.50—now $1.00
Madras Bosom Shirts, white bodies, detachable cuffs, worth $1.50—now $1.00
Men's Silk Band Bows, latest patterns—regular price 50c 25c
Clearing out sale of all our summer Silk Teck Scarfs—worth $1.00, 75c, and 50c—at 25c
Extra quality French Balbriggan Underwear for 50c
Fast color seamless Hosiery, in black and tan, 10c; 3 pairs for 25c
Sailor Collar Sweaters, worth $3.50, marked down to $2.50
Open Until 10 Saturday Evenings.
James Wilde Jr. & Co.
State and Madison Streets.
FRANK REED, Manager.

Vacation Clothing Sale
Don't wait until next week before purchasing your Bicycle Clothing and other requisites for presenting a proper appearance on the "Glorious Fourth," and making your Summer vacation a success.
We are offering exactly what you want at very low prices. We have complete
Bicycle Suits for $4, $4.75, $9 & $12
The kind that formerly sold for $7.50, $9.00, $15.00, and $18.00.
Ladies' Suits, complete line, $3 to $22
Ladies' Sweaters and Shoes To Close, at Equally Low Prices.
Bicycle Pants, sizes 26 to 30 $1.00
200 pairs Bicycle Pants, assorted patterns, former price $2.75 $1.50
500 pairs Bicycle Pants, Scotch mixture, former price $3.50 $2.25
Bathing Suits—50c to $5.00
Boys' Bathing Trunks .10
Sweaters, $1.00, $1.25, $1.50, $2.00 and up. Quality guaranteed.
White Duck Pants—(3 pair for $1.00) .35
Duck Caps, Yachting or Eaton styles .25
Duck Belts—extraordinary value .25
Fine Kangaroo Shoes $2.50
Fine Calf Oxford Shoes $2.25
25 doz. sample leather belts, regular $1.00 and $1.50 goods .50
Hose—Latest golf styles and patterns, great value—35c to $2.00
Bicycle Caps, assorted styles and patterns, former price 50c to $1.00 .25
Hammocks, large size .50
We have Boats, Boat Trimmings, Tents, Camping Outfits, Fishing Tackle, outfits for playing Lawn Tennis, Golf, Croquet, and all other outdoor games. In a word, we have every requisite for an outing.
We have Flags for "The Fourth."
Before purchasing a bicycle examine
THE SPALDING--CRESCENT--CREDENDA
Bicycle Sundries at Right Prices.
A. G. Spalding & Bros.
147-149 WABASH-AV.

WE SELL WHEELS, TOO.



$95 Belvideres for $45.
(1895 Model.)
Having purchased an overstock of Belvidere Wheels (1895 model), we will sell them, until our stock is exhausted, for $45, either Ladies' or Gents', guaranteed strictly high-grade and warranted for one year from date of purchase. We also have a complete stock of the
Eldridge and Belvidere
1896 Models at Regular Prices.
The finish of our wheels is the finest on the market and made in all colors.
Beware of Cheap Wheels Offered Without Maker's Name.
GLEASON & SCHAFF,
275 Wabash-av., Chicago, Ill.
Open Evenings Until Nine.

RAMBLER
$100—BICYCLES—$100
GORMULLY & JEFFERY MFG. CO., 85 Madison-st.

Imperial Wheels
—the go-lightly-kind.
Sold at retail by the manufacturers at their city salesroom 325 Wabash Av.
AMES & FROST COMPANY.

STUDEBAKER
Spring Novelties at Special Prices.
Fine assortment Harness, Robes, and [illegible]
203-7 MICHIGAN-AV.

LDE'S
and Madison Sts.

JUNE SALE!

e-Bringers from that big
Furnishing Goods De-
ment of ours:

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cuffs, never sold anywhere
n $1.50— $1.00

m Shirts, white bodies, de-
ffs, worth $1.50— $1.00

and Bows, latest pat-
ular price 50c 25c

sale of all our summer Silk
rfs—worth $1.00, 75c, 25c

y French Balbriggan
for 50c

seamless Hosiery, in black
c; 3 pairs 25c

r Sweaters, worth
ed down to $2.50

ll 10 Saturday Evenings.

Wilde Jr. & Co.
and Madison Streets.
ED, Manager.

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Sundries at Right Prices.

Spalding & Bros.
-149 WABASH-AV.

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7 MICHIGAN AV

JULY OATS AT 16 CENTS.

RECORD-BREAKING PRICES CAUSED BY AN UNPRECEDENTED YIELD.

Wheat Market Dull and Dragging—Northwestern Receipts Lighter—Uneasiness Over Action of Illinois Democracy on Silver—Corn Is Depressed by Fine Crop Prospects and Shorts More Aggressive — Pork Shows Some Strength.

Weakness in oats was the talk of the floor yesterday. July delivery sold down to 16c, making practically the lowest level ever known in this market, and what is worse, the trade seems to be in a condition anticipatory of still further weakness. Back in 1861, and before the memory of most of the present oats crowd, this cereal went below 15c per bu, but that was before records were kept in the shape now observed, and has passed out of mind, so that present prices are to all intents and purposes record breakers. The cause of the unprecedented weakness is to be found in the fact that the largest crop in the history of American agriculture is now practically assured. Conservative statisticians, basing their figures on the last government report, estimate the coming crop at about 840,000,000 bu. The crop of 1895, which was 824,444,000 bu, left all other bumper crops away in the shade, but now comes another tremendous yield on top of a record breaker. An average crop for the United States is about 585,000,000 bu. Crop reports came in yesterday from nearly all the great oats producing States, and almost without exception the crop was reported to be maturing in excellent condition. In Ohio and Indiana some localities told of oats turning and heading in the best shape ever known.

General Liquidation in Oats.

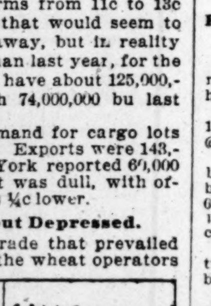
The force of these considerations has been gathering for several days, and yesterday decided liquidation set in. Receiving houses had many selling orders from longs. At the close July was dragging along at 16@16⅛c, September was 16⅝@16¾c bid, and May 19⅝c, net losses for the day being ¼@⅜c. According to those who have been watching the oats trade closely about the only large-sized long line out at present is that of Geddes-Kirkwood. Seaverns had a line out some time ago, it is said, but he has been gradually getting away from it. The long interest appears to be well scattered, and the short interest is big enough to absorb the offerings, without allowing severe slumps. Hope for oats is to be found in the export demand. Prices are so low that the foreigners are buying steadily, particularly France. Last year that country took 18,804,000 bu, and 37,775,000 bu in 1894, while for several years previous the amount taken varied from 4,000,000 to 10,000,000 bu. This year it is estimated that France will take at least 50,000,000 bu, on the basis of present prices.

Illinois farmers are already selling the new oats ahead on their farms from 11c to 13c per bu. At first blush that would seem to be almost giving oats away, but in reality it means more money than last year, for the reason that Illinois will have about 125,000,000 bu, compared with 74,000,000 bu last year.

There was a good demand for cargo lots of cash oats yesterday. Exports were 143,000 bu, of which New York reported 60,000 bu. The sample market was dull, with offerings heavy and prices ¼c lower.

Wheat Nervous but Depressed.

The indisposition to trade that prevailed among the majority of the wheat operators resulted in the market being an unusually small one, with fluctuations confined to a ½c range, and the close at a decline of ⅛@⅝c. The only important feature of the trading was the efforts on the part of the bears to force prices down. They succeeded in the morning in getting ½c break, but it was recovered, as the only selling of importance was of short stuff and a little liquidation of July by tired holders. The break was followed by ½c bulge on an attempt to cover, and the market acted as though it would have rallied sharply had there been any influential buying. The feeling was nervous and the conditions such that prices responded fairly to the purchase or sale of moderate lines, so that operators were forced to confine themselves to scalping within narrow limits. September was the most active, and sold between 57¼c and 57¾c, the opening being at 57½@57⅝c and the close at 57⅜@57½c. July sold at 56¼@56⅝c and December at 59⅝c. The chief selling was by the Barretts, Schwartz-Dupee, and Bartlett-Frazier. The buying was scattered and unimportant. The old-time bulls are remaining quiet, and their followers have lost too much money by buying on crop scares to risk any more for the present. The news was not of a character to create enthusiasm among either buyers or sellers.



Sept. wheat range.

Lighter Northwestern Receipts.

There was a let-up in the Northwestern receipts, Duluth and Minneapolis getting 371 cars, against 820 cars the previous day. A week ago they had 507 cars and a year ago 195 cars. Local arrivals showed an increase—49 cars. Receipts of new wheat at St. Louis were 3 cars and 500 sacks and at Kansas City 4 cars, but here none was reported. Cables were indifferent, Liverpool being ¼d lower, while the continental markets were without particular change. Foreigners who have been on the buying side for several days were not in the market, and the outsider is also conspicuous by his absence. Exports were small, 159,000 bu wheat and flour, and for the three days from Atlantic ports 750,000 bu. Weather crop bulletins were more favorable than expected, the Michigan report announcing that damage from fly and rust was less than previously reported. Reports from the Northwest, particularly along the lines of the St. Paul and the Omaha railroads, were very favorable, and the only bad reports came from the winter wheat section, and were chiefly a reiteration of the previous one. Some uneasiness was created by the action of the Illinois Democratic convention on free silver, which Wall street took as a bearish influence, and possibly helped to depress prices. There was a little element of strength created by reports of heavy rains in the West, Northwest, and Southwest, particularly in the latter, and it was feared that it would interfere with harvesting. The cash business here was chiefly new to arrive in July and aggregated 12,000 bu No. 2 red at ¾@1c premium. New York after the close reported 20 loads of spring wheat taken for export.

Better Shipping Demand for Corn.

Crop bulletins from the big corn States were as favorable as in oats. This stimulated the putting out of some new short lines, but the market was generally quiet, with few features. The tendency was toward weakness, and at the close prices showed losses of ⅛@¼c. There was some country selling of September. Some of the shipping houses lent support to July. Estimated carlots for today are fairly liberal at 400 cars. Withdrawals from store were moderately heavy at 172,635 bu. Receipts at primary points were 364,000 bu; shipments, 276,000 bu. The cash demand in the East showed improvement. New York exporters raised bids slightly, and Philadelphia and Baltimore reported a better inquiry. Exports were 286,000 bu, New York clearing 226,000. Local charters were for 230,000 bu. Samples were easier and ¼c lower.

Sales on track and f. o. b. coarse grain included: Corn—No. 4 at 25¼@26c, No. 3 at 27¼c, No. 3 yellow at 27¼@27⅝c, No. 3 white at 27¼@27⅝c, No. 2 white at 28@28¼c. Billed through: No. 3 yellow at 25¼@25½c, No. 2 at 25¼@25⅞c, No. 2 yellow at 25¾@26c, No. 2 white at 25⅞c. Oats—No. 3 at 16@18¼c, No. 3 white at 17¼@19¼c, No. 2 at 17@17¼c, No. 2 white at 18¼@19¾c. Billed through: No grade at 15c, No. 3 at 15@17½c, No. 3 white at 17@18¼c, No. 2 at 15⅝@16c, No. 2 white at 18¼@18⅜c.

Pork was more active and the tone was firm. Offerings were small, and there were indications of some eagerness on the part of packers to cover shorts.

Pork Shows Some Firmness.

The market advanced 10@12½c early in the day, eased off 5c, but closed with a net gain of 10c. Hogs at the yards were steady, and that exerted a staying effect also in lard and ribs. Outside business was a trifle more in evidence. A fairly liberal trade was scored in ribs, and offerings were moderately free.

Rye was quiet and weaker. No. 2 to go to store was wanted at 31c, and a car sold f. o. b. at 31½c. July sold sparingly at 31½c and September at 32⅝c.

Barley was dull, neglected, and easy. Thin, mixed lots ranged at 22@24c, light weight malting at 25@28c, good weight at 29@30c, and fancy at 30@32c.

Little was doing in flaxseed and prices were unchanged. Receipts were 5,500 bu; shipments, 23,050 bu. No. 1 Northwestern sold at 79c spot and to arrive. July sold at 79c. September went at 80¼c, closing with that bid and 80½c asked. December was wanted at 82¼c.

Timothy seed was slow and steady. August sold at $2.90. September was $2.80 bid. Contract price was nominally $2.95@3.00. Clover seed was steady on the basis of $7.40 for prime. Middlings sold at $6.25.

Trade Gossip on 'Change.

There was considerable discussion in provision circles over the alleged holdings of a Montreal syndicate, mention of which was made in this column yesterday. It served to add to a firm feeling in pork, although local traders were inclined to scout the idea. Close students of the situation stated that no such buying as is credited to the syndicate had been observed in this market, and that it was scarcely possible that the large amounts supposed to be held by the Canadian people could have been absorbed at the prices mentioned in the Montreal Bulletin. One trader suggested that it would be a blessing to the Chicago market if the Canadians would consent to shoulder some of the pork.

Puts on September wheat ranged at 56⅝@56¾c, and calls at 57⅝@57¾c. Puts on September corn ranged at 28⅛@28¼c, and calls at 28⅝@28¾c.

Advices from Texas continued to speak of drought doing injury to corn. Topeka, Kas., statisticians are beginning to think the amount of corn in farmers' hands out that way has been overestimated.

According to the Minneapolis Journal the spring wheat acreage in Minnesota and the Dakotas is not less than last year; that the present average condition is good; and that the crop last year was 187,000,000 bu, the latter preliminary to a final statement Aug. 1 when distribution will be complete.

The New York Journal of Commerce is authority for the statement that 1,000,000 bu of all kinds of grain has been shipped from New York to South Africa since June 1.

A receiver said: "We have just made out an account sale of a lot of corn shipped us from Nebraska. The railroad gets 15c per bu and the shipper 9⅝c at the station. It costs 1¼c to husk and 1c to haul to station. The farmer gets 7¼c per bu and the railroad 15c."

It is estimated that the stocks of provisions at Chicago at the close of June will include 180,000 brls regular mess pork, 275,000 tcs of lard, and 60,000,000 lbs short ribs.

Estimated receipts for today are: Wheat, 17 cars; corn, 400 cars; oats, 290 cars; hogs, 28,000.

Prices of Grain and Provisions.

	Closed Tuesday	Price range yesterday.	Closed yesterday.	Closed June 25 1895.
WHEAT.				
July	56⅝	56¼@ 56⅝	56¼	72¼
September	57⅝	57¼@ 57⅝	57⅜	74⅛
CORN.				
June	27½	27¼@ 27⅜	27¼	47⅜
July	27⅝	27¼@ 27⅝	27¼	48
September	28⅝	28⅜@ 29	28⅝	49¼
OATS.				
July	16⅜	16 @ 16⅛	16	26¼
September	17	16⅝@ 17⅛	16⅝	26¼
May	19⅝	19¼@ 19⅝	19½	....
MESS PORK.				
July	7.02½	7.05 @7.15	7.12½	12.25
September	7.20	7.20 @7.32½	7.30	12.55
LARD—PER 100 LBS.				
July	4.05	4.05 @4.07½	4.07½	6.62½
September	4.20	4.20 @4.22½	4.22½	6.82½
RIBS—BOXED 25C MORE THAN LOOSE.				
July	3.72½	3.70 @3.75	3.72½	6.35
September	3.90	3.87½@3.92½	3.90	6.55

GRAIN INSPECTION.

	Contract grades.	No. 3.	Low grades.	Total.
Winter wheat	1	...	32	33
Spring wheat	4	12	...	16
Corn	214	51	22	287
Oats	49	117	3	169
Rye	2	...	...	2
Barley	...	2	8	10
Totals	270	182	65	517

By canal—9,606 bu corn and 9,025 bu oats.
Inspected out—24,000 bu wheat, 172,635 bu corn, and 42,428 bu oats.

MARKETS IN SOUTH WATER STREET.

Prices on Leading Lines of Farm, Orchard, and Garden Produce.

The following quotations are for round lots of merchantable quality and usually from first hands:

Butter—Creamery: Extra separator, 14½c; first, 13@14c; seconds, 10@12c; thirds, 8@9c; dairies, 11@13c.

Berries—Blackberries, $1.00@1.25 per 24-qt case; black raspberries, 85c@$1.10 per 24-qt. case; blue berries, $1.00@1.75 per 24-qt case; gooseberries, 60@75c per 16-qt case; red raspberries, $1.00@1.25 per 24-qt case; strawberries, $1.00@1.25 per 16-qt case.

Cheese—Western Young Americas, 6¼@7¼c; twins, 6@6½c; Swiss, 12½@13c; limburger, 9@11c; brick, 8@9c.

Eggs— Strictly fresh, new cases included, 11½c; strictly fresh, loss off, cases returned, 10@10½c; Southern, loss off, 9¼@10c.

Green fruits—Apples, old, $5.00@6.00 per brl; new, 75c@$1.00 per bu; bananas, $1.00@1.50 per bunch; cherries, sour, $1.25@2.50 per 24-qt case; sweet, $1.25@1.75 per 16-qt case; currants, 75c@$1.15 per 16-qt case; lemons, $2.50@3.50 per box; oranges, $3.50@4.00 per box; pineapples, Florida, 60 pines, $2.00@2.50; wild plums, 90c@$1.00 per 24-qt case; peaches, choice Kentucky, 40@60c per 2-peck box.

Hides—No. 1 green salted, 5¾c; No. 2 do, 4¾c; No. 1 calf, 7½c; No. 1 country tallow, 3c; No. 2 do, 2½c.

Hay— Receipts, 1,155 tons; shipments, 552 tons. Choice timothy quotable at $11.00@11.50; No. 1 at $10.00@10.50; No. 2 at $9.00@9.50; No. 3 at $7.00@$9.00; choice prairie at $8.00@8.50; No. 1 at $7.00@$7.50; No. 2 at $6.00@7.00; No. 3 at 5.00@6.00; No. 4 at $4.00@5.00.

Melons—Canteloupes, $1.25@1.50 per crate; gems, 50@75c per crate; watermelons, $2.00@2.75 per doz.

Poultry—Live turkeys, 6@8c; chickens, 7½c; springs, 12@14c; roosters, 4@4¼c; ducks, 8@9c; geese, per dozen, $3.00@4.50.

Potatoes—Early rose and Burbanks, 10@13c per bu on track; new potatoes, 65@75c per brl.

Veal—50@60 lb weights, 4½@5c; 75@100 lb weights, 5½@6c; 100@110 lb weights, fancy fat kidney, 6½@7c.

Vegetables—Asparagus, Michigan, 2 doz, $1.00@1.10; beets, home grown, 75c per brl; cabbages, $1.00@1.25 per crate; celery, 20@24 bunches, $1.75; cauliflower, home grown, $1.00@1.50 per box; cucumbers, home grown, 15@25c per doz; egg plant, 18@24 heads, 75c; green peas, 1½-bu sacks, $1.25@1.50; green corn, 50@75c per bu; lettuce, home grown, 50@75c per brl; new turnips, 50@60c per bu; Bermuda onions, $1.15@1.25 per bu; crookneck squash, 60@75c per bu; string beans, green, 35@40c per bu; wax, 40@50c per bu; tomatoes, 50@75c per 4-basket crate.

Whisky—Steady on the basis of $1.22 for highwines.

PRODUCE MARKETS EAST AND WEST

Quotations from the Leading Exchanges of the Country.

NEW YORK, June 24.—Flour—Receipts, 12,700 brls; exports, 4,576 brls; unchanged, both in demand and values; buyers' wants few and easily satisfied. Southern flour steady.

Wheat—Receipts, 65,300 bu; exports, 48,945 bu. Spot dull; No. 1 hard, 67⅜@67¾c. Options opened easier under disappointing cables, sold up on bad crop reports, general covering, and smaller spring wheat receipts, but eased off near the close and was finally ⅛@¼c net lower after one of the smallest day's trades this year; No. 2 red, June, closed 62⅞c; September, 63 5-16@63⅝c, closed 63⅜c.

Corn—Receipts, 32,200 bu; exports, 225,922 bu. Spot dull; No. 2, 34c. Options steady; sold off a little under realizing, but closed fairly steady at unchanged to ⅛c net decline; June closed 34c; September, 34⅞@35c, closed 34⅞c.

Oats—Receipts, 90,000 bu; exports, 89,373 bu. Spot easier; No. 2, 21½c. Options steady and fairly active, closing unchanged; September, 21¼@21 3-16c, closed 21¼c.

Hay dull. Hides steady. Leather steady. Wool steady.

Beef easier; beef hams, $15.00@15.50. Cut meats steady; pickled hams, 9½@9¾c. Lard steady; Western steamed, $4.35 asked; refined steady. Pork dull; family, $9.75@10.25. Tallow dull.

Petroleum dull; United closed $1.14 asked. Resin quiet. Turpentine quiet. Rice steady. Molasses firm.

Pig iron weak; Southern, $10.50@12.00; Northern, $11.00@13.00. Copper firm; brokers', $11.75; exchange, $11.50@12.00. Lead steady; brokers', $3.00; exchange, $3.02½@3.05. Tin firmer; straights, $13.50@13.60; plates quiet. Spelter dull; domestic, $4.05@4.10.

Cottonseed oil quiet; prime crude, 16@18c; butter grades, 27c.

Butter—Extra Western creamery holds steady at 15½c, but buyers are not operating freely. Firsts are dull at 14@14½c, and seconds are easier bought than sold at the figures given. Creamery, Western extras, 15½c; seconds to firsts, 12½@14½c. Western imitation creamery, seconds to firsts, 10@12c; Western factory, firsts, 10@10½c; seconds, 9½c; thirds, 8@9c.

Cheese—State full cream, large white, choice to fancy, 6½@7c.

Eggs—Receipts are running lighter, but quality of stock offering is still quite irregular. Best Western are offered freely in a wholesale way at 11½c, and the demand slow at that. Michigan, Northern Ohio, and Northern Indiana, fancy, 11½c; do Western prime, 11⅜c; fair to good, 10½@11c.

Cotton—The future delivery market opened 1 to 2 points higher, later lost the improvement, and closed barely steady at 7 to 10 points decline from yesterday's final figures. Liverpool reported spot cotton easier; sales, 10,000 bales; speculation and export, 500 bales; American, 10,000 bales; receipts, 4,000 bales; American, 3,000 bales; Middling uplands, 3 15-16d; futures opened quiet, partially 1-64 advance, closed steady, ½ to 1½ points net decline. Manchester—Yarns dull, cloths dull. Receipts at the ports today were 1,339 bales, against 1,430 bales this day last week and 1,177 bales this day last year. On the spot the market was quiet but steady; middling uplands at 7⅝c, and do Gulf at 7⅞c. Sales nil bales for consumption, nil bales for export, and nil bales on contract. Today's sales:

Months.	Sales.	High.	Low.	Closing.
June	1,400	7.23	7.22	7.16@7.17
July	8,100	7.23	7.15	7.15@7.16
August	41,500	7.26	7.16	7.17@7.18
September	11,300	6.70	6.60	6.59@6.60
October	27,100	6.71	6.60	6.60@6.61
November	11,600	6.70	6.59	6.59@....
December	35,500	6.72	6.61	6.60@6.61
January	19,100	6.75	6.65	6.65@6.66
February	1,500	6.80	6.72	6.70@6.71
March	2,900	6.84	6.74	6.74@6.76

Coffee—Options opened steady and unchanged to 5 points loss; ruled steady all day on a moderate local trade, closed quiet and unchanged to 5 points decline. Sales, 6,250 bags, including June, 11.70@11.80c; September, 10.45@10.50c. Spot coffee—Rio quiet; No. 7, 13c; mild quiet; Cordova, 16@18c. Sales, 500 bags Maracaibo, p. t.

Sugar—Raw quiet; fair refined, 3c; centrifugal, 96 test, 3⅝c; refined fairly active.

PEORIA, Ill., June 24.—Corn steady; No. 2, 27c; No. 3, 26½c. Oats quiet, easy; No. 2 white, 17@17¼c; No. 3 white, 16⅝c. Rye dull, nominal. Whisky—Market steady; finished goods on the basis of $1.22 for highwines. Receipts—Corn—27,150 bu; oats, 48,950 bu; rye none; whisky none; wheat, 4,800 bu. Shipments—Corn, 2,100 bu; oats, 85,650 bu; rye, none; whisky, 283 brls; wheat, 2,400 bu.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., June 24.—Wheat lower; No. 2 red cash, elevator, 54⅛c bid; track, 61@61½c old, 58@60c new; No. 2 hard, 54c bid; July, 54⅛c asked; August, 54⅛c bid; September, 55⅝c asked. Corn lower; No. 2 mixed, cash, 25⅝c; July, 25⅝c asked; September, 26⅝c. Oats lower; No. 2 mixed, cash, 16⅝c bid; July, 16c asked; August, 16¼c asked; September, 16⅞c asked. Rye—32c elevator. Flaxseed, 73½c, nominal. Pork better; standard mess, jobbing, $7.12½@7.37½. Lard steady; prime steam, $3.90; choice, $3.97½. Lead, $2.80. Spelter, $3.85.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., June 24.—The wheat market is provokingly dull. There is not a feature outside of this. No activity developed in any quarter, and the trade is apparently waiting for developments on crops. Spring wheat will be in the Minneapolis market in 30 days in all probability. The market held steady within ¼c range on the whole. The last prices were about ¼c lower than yesterday. July opened at 53⅜c, sold on a range of 53¼@53⅜c, closing at 53⅜@53½c; September opened at 54¼c, sold from 54c to 54½c, and closed at 54¼c. Flour—Trade fair; first patents, $3.15@3.40; second patents, $3.00@3.10; first clears, $2.50@2.60; second clears, $2.00@2.10.

BUFFALO, N. Y., June 24.—Spring wheat quiet; No. 1 hard, 62¼c; No. 1 Northern, 61½c. Winter wheat closed dull; No. 2 red, 67c. Corn firm; No. 2 yellow, 32½c; No. 3 do, 32c; No. 2 corn, 31½@32c; No. 3 corn, 31@31½c. Oats strong; No. 2 white, 22@22½c; No. 3 white, 21½c; No. 4 white, 20c; No. 2 mixed, 20c; No. 3 mixed, 17c. Rye nominal; No. 2, 36c.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., June 24.—Wheat weak; No. 2 hard, 49c; No. 3, 46c; No. 2 red, 53c; No. 3, 40@52c. No. 2 spring, 51½c. Corn weak; No. 2 mixed, 22½c; No. 2 white, 23@23½c. Oats steady; No. 2 mixed, 16c; No. 2 white, 18¼@18¾c. Rye steady; No. 2, 30c. Hay steady, unchanged. Butter steady; creamery, 12@13c; dairy, 10@12c. Eggs weak, 7½c.

DULUTH, Minn., June 24.—Wheat—No. 1 hard, cash, 57¼c; July, 57⅞c; No. 1 Northern, cash, 56⅛c; June, 56⅛c; July, 56⅜c asked. Rejected, 47⅜@52⅜c. Car inspection: Wheat, 215 cars. Receipts—Wheat, 247,684 bu. Shipments—Wheat, 287,271 bu.

WILMINGTON, N. C., June 24.—Resin firm; strained, $1.32½; good, $1.37½; spirits firm, 22¾@23½c.

BOSTON, Mass., June 24.—Butter steady, 15½@16c. Eggs quiet, 12c.

IN THE FOREIGN PRODUCE MARKET.

Quotations on Grain, Cotton, and Provisions at Liverpool.

LIVERPOOL, June 24.—Grain—Wheat—Spot quiet; demand poor; No. 2 winter, 5s 2d; No. 1 hard, Manitoba, 4s 11d; No. 1 California, 5s 3d. Futures opened quiet, with near and distant positions 3d lower; closed dull, with near and distant positions 3d lower. Business about equally distributed; June, 5s 10½d; July, 5s 10¼d; August, 5s 10½d; September, 5s 10½d; October, 5s 10½d; November, 5s 10⅝d. Corn—Spot quiet; American mixed, new, 3s ½d. Futures opened easy and unchanged. Closed quiet, with August ¼d lower and other months unchanged from yesterday's closing prices. Business heaviest on nearby positions; June, 3s ¼d; July, 3s ¼d; August, 3s ¼d; September, 3s ¼d; October, 3s ⅜d; November, 3s 1¼d. Flour dull; demand poor; St. Louis fancy winter, 6s 6d.

Peas—Canadian, 4s 7½d.

Cotton—Spot, fair demand; prices lower; American middling, fair, 4 5-16d; good middling, 4 1-16d; do middling, 3 15-16d; low middling, 3 27-32d; good ordinary, 3 23-32d; ordinary, 3 17-32d. The sales of the day were 10,000 bales, of which 500 were for speculation and export, and included 9,700 American. Receipts, 4,000 bales, including 3,100 American. Futures opened quiet and closed steady at the decline; American middling, l. m. c., June, 3 53-64d; June and July, 3 52-64d; July and August, 3 51-64d; August and September, 3 48-64@3 49-64d; September and October, 3 43-64d; October and November, 3 40-64@3 41-64d; November and December, 3 39-64@3 40-64d; December and January, 3 39-64@3 40-64d; January and February, 3 39-64@3 40-64d; February and March, 3 40-64@3 41-64d. The tenders of today's deliveries none.

Provisions—Bacon steady; demand poor; Cumberland cut, 28 to 30 lbs, 27s 6d; short ribs, 28 lbs, 26s 6d; long clear, light, 38 to 45 lbs, 24s; long clear, heavy, 55 lbs, 23s; short clear backs, light, 18 lbs, 24s 6d; short clear middles, heavy, 55 lbs, 23s 6d; clear bellies, 14 to 16 lbs, 23s 6d; shoulders, square, 12 to 18 lbs, 22s 6d. Hams, short cut, 14 to 16 lbs, 25s. Tallow, fine North American, nominal. Beef, extra India mess, 50s. Pork, prime mess, fine Western, 45s; medium Western, 38s 9d. Lard duller; prime Western, 21s 3d; refined, in pails, 23s 6d. Cheese quiet, demand poor; finest American white and colored, new crop, 36s. Butter, finest U. S., 70s; good, 45s.

Turpentine, spirits, 20s. Resin, common, 4s 9d. Cotton-seed oil, Liverpool refined, 16s 6d. Linseed oil, 18s 10½d. Refrigerator beef, forequarters, 2¾d; hindquarters, 5¾d. Hops, at London, Pacific coast, £1 15s.

IN THE MINING STOCK EXCHANGES.

Quotations at Chicago, New York, San Francisco, and Boston.

The following were quotations and sales of stocks yesterday on the Chicago Mineral and Mining Board:

Stocks.	High.	Low.	Close.	Sales.
C. C. & Cent. City	8	8	8	3,000
Chicago & Montana	8¼	8¼	8¼	2,000
Isabella	....	....	*64	....
Imperial pfd	31	30½	31	2,500
Pharmacist	....	....	*8	....
Chula Vista	8¼	8¼	8¼	1,000
C. C. Golden Group	10⅝	10¼	10⅝	5,000
Union Gold	....	....	*35	....
Cosmopolitan	6	6	6	1,000
Iron Mountain	....	....	*40	....
Finance	4	3¾	4	3,000
Medina	8¼	8¼	8¼	1,000
Boston Colo	....	....	$7.00	....
Peerless	14¼	14	14¼	3,000
Sumpter	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	4,000
Great Fissure	....	....	*12	....
Lucille	....	....	*10¼	....
Utah Mercur	5	4½	5	6,000
Delaware Chief	41¼	41¼	41¼	3,000
Squaw Mountain	3	3	3	100

*Bid.

NEW YORK, June 24.—Quotations on the Mining Stock Exchange today were as follows:

Bulwer	$ .30	Ontario	$10.00
Chollar	2.50	Ophir	1.30
Crown Point	.50	Plymouth, asked	.20
Con. Cal. & Va	1.95	Quicksilver	1.75
Deadwood	1.50	Do pfd	10.00
Gould & Curry	1.15	Sierra Nevada	.65
Hale & Norcross	1.60	Standard	1.25
Homestake	29.00	Union Con	.65
Iron Silver	.17	Yellow Jacket	.45
Mexican	.75		

BOSTON, Mass., June 24.—Quotations on the Mining Stock Exchange today were as follows:

Allouez Min'g Co.	$ 1.00	Kearsarge	$ 12.25
Atlantic	20.00	Osceola	28.00
Bost. & Montana	86.50	Quincy	119.00
Butte & Boston	2.25	Tamarack	86.00
Calumet & Hecla	303.00	Wolverines	7.00
Franklin	9.50		

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., June 24.—The official closing quotations for mining stocks today were as follows:

Alta	$ .14	Gould & Currie	$1.20
Alpha Con	.10	Hale & Norcross	1.55
Andes	.30	Justice	.05
Belcher	.36	Kentuck Con	.02
Best & Belcher	.85	Mexican	.70
Bodie Con	.35	Mono	.06
Bullion	.23	Occidental Con	1.10
Bulwer Con	.22	Ophir	1.30
Challenge Con	.31	Potosi	1.20
Chollar	2.70	Savage	1.10
Confidence	1.00	Scorpion	.06
Con. Cal. & Va	1.85	Sierra Nevada	.66
Con. Imperial	.02	Union Con	.61
Con. New York	.04	Utah Con	.08
Crown Point	1.16	Yellow Jacket	.48

IN THE LOCAL LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Prices of Cattle, Hogs, and Sheep—Receipts and Shipments.

Chicago receipts and shipments of live stock for the dates mentioned:

	Cattle.	Calves.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Receipts—				
Monday, June 22	16,045	117	50,981	17,716
Tuesday, June 23	3,306	1,725	15,735	7,695
Wednesday, June 24	15,500	800	29,000	14,000
Totals thus far	34,851	2,642	95,716	39,711
Same period last wk	35,051	2,447	77,912	36,160
Same period 1895	32,386	4,975	67,554	46,409
Shipments—				
Monday, June 22	3,350	.....	8,401	289
Tuesday, June 23	989	11	5,903	149
Wednesday, June 24	3,000	.....	7,000	2,000
Total thus far	7,339	11	21,304	2,438
Same period last w'k	6,532	12	18,864	3,562
Same period 1895	5,949	16	18,892	2,376

Today's receipts are estimated at 12,000 cattle, 28,000 hogs, and 13,000 sheep.

Cattle—The best grades of native and Texas cattle ruled strong to a shade higher, while the commoner kinds were barely steady. Trade was active. Native steers sold at $3.45@4.45, bulk $4.00@4.35; distillery steers, 1,025@1,496 lbs, $4.00@4.40; Western steers, 1,085@1,360 lbs, $3.45@4.25; Texas steers, $2.70@4.07½; Texas bulls, cows, oxen, and heifers, $2.00@3.50; Texas calves, $2.60@3.50; native cows, $1.40@3.40; heifers, $2.50@4.10.

Hogs—Heavy grades weak to 5c lower and other grades steady to strong. Trade was fairly active. Heavy sold at $2.85@3.35; bulk, $3.10@3.20; mixed, $3.10@3.40, bulk $3.30@3.35; light $3.30@3.50, bulk $3.40@3.50; pigs $2.75@3.55, bulk $3.30@3.50.

Sheep—The market was active and prices ruled strong. Lambs sold at $3.00@6.50, bulk $6.00@6.25; yearlings, $3.50@5.00; native sheep, $1.75@4.15, bulk $3.65@4.00; Westerns, $3.50@4.00; and Texas, $3.20@3.60.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS ELSEWHERE.

NEW YORK, June 24.—Beeves, receipts, 565; fairly active and higher; native steers, $4.20@4.60; bulls, $2.20@3.25; dry cows, $1.20@3.05. European cables quote American steers at 8⅝@9½c, dressed weight; refrigerator beef at 6½@7½c; exports, 391 beeves and 3,900 quarters of beef. Calves, receipts, 4,338; steady but slow; veals, $3.00@4.50; buttermilk calves, $2.25@3.00. Sheep and lambs, receipts, 4,515; active; sheep very firm; lambs higher; sheep, $2.00@4.25; lambs, common to choice, $4.25@6.25. Hogs, receipts, 7,235; dull, $3.40@3.90.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., June 24.—Cattle, receipts, 4,500; shipments, 1,900; market strong, 10c higher; Texas steers, $2.35@3.40; Texas cows, $2.00@2.60; beef steers, $3.10@4.25; native cows, $1.75@3.40; stockers and feeders, $2.80@3.65; bulls, $1.50@2.75. Hogs, receipts, 12,500; shipments, 2,500; market strong, 5c higher; bulk of sales, $3.00@3.15; heavies, $2.50@3.10; packers, $2.90@3.15; mixed, $3.00@3.20; lights, $3.10@3.25; Yorkers, $3.15@3.25; pigs, $3.10@3.20. Sheep, receipts, 4,400; shipments, 900; market stronger; lambs, $3.00@5.35; muttons, $2.00@3.80.

OMAHA, Neb., June 24.—Cattle, receipts, 2,000; market active, strong; native beef steers, $3.35@4.10; Western steers, $3.00@3.85; Texans, $2.50@3.45; cows and heifers, $2.50@3.30; canners, $1.50; stockers and feeders, $3.00@3.75; calves, $3.00@5.25; bulls, stags, etc., $2.00@3.25. Hogs, receipts, 7,000; market steady to 5c lower; heavy, $2.90@3.00; mixed, $2.95@3.00; light, $3.00@3.15; bulk, $2.95@3.00. Sheep, receipts, 100; market strong; native, $3.00@3.85; Westerns, $2.80@3.75; common and stock sheep, $2.25@3.00; lambs, $3.50@5.00.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., June 24.—Cattle, receipts, 2,700; market active, steady; native shipping steers, $3.30@4.25; dressed beef and butcher steers, $3.20@4.00; Texas steers, $2.40@3.60; native cows and heifers, $2.00@3.60; Texas cows, $1.75@2.75. Hogs, receipts, 7,000; market 5c lower; light, $3.10@3.40; mixed, $3.00@3.30; heavy, $3.15@3.30. Sheep, receipts, 8,000; market strong; natives, $2.75@3.75; Texas, $3.00@3.50.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., June 24.—[Special.]—The State Live Stock Commission reports the following cattle inspection during the last week at the Chicago Stock-Yards: Inspected, 187; passed in the yard, 142; held for post-mortem examination, 45; passed on post-mortem examination, 11; condemned as being unfit for food and ordered tanked, 32. Two cases of tuberculosis were discovered during the week.

Memorial Church to John Robinson.

A congregational Church as a memorial of John Robinson, the pastor of the Pilgrim Fathers, is to be erected at Gainsboro, England, where Robinson gathered his first congregation of dissenters. The church will cost $30,000, and Ambassador Bayard will lay the cornerstone.

PAYS A FIRST DIVIDEND.

NORTHERN TRUST COMPANY IS NOW A DIVIDEND-PAYER.

Directors Declare a 3 Per Cent Dividend on the Capital Stock—Merchants' Loan and Trust Reorganizes Under Standard Banking Company's Charter—Englewood and Chicago to Use Storage Battery System—Local Stocks Dull and Weak.

The Northern Trust company has declared a dividend of 3 per cent on the capital stock of the company payable July 1 to stockholders of record June 22. This is the first dividend so far declared by the Northern Trust company, which has been in existence since 1889. The Northern Trust company has a capital of $1,000,000, a surplus fund of $500,000, and undivided profits amounting to $130,703. It has been said of the Northern Trust company that it was the intention of officials to pay no dividends until the surplus fund reached $1,000,000 or until it equaled the capital stock. The declaring of a dividend therefore will come somewhat in the way of a surprise to stockholders. The stock of the Northern Trust company is held by thirty-nine persons, and the list of the stockholders includes some of the most prominent business-men of Chicago. It conducts a regular banking business, and in addition has a trust department for the handling of estates and for doing a general trust business. The statement of the bank's condition at the time of the last call made by the Auditor of Public Accounts June 3 was as follows:

Time loans on security		$ 2,421,498
Demand loans on security	$3,978,889	
Bonds and stocks	1,081,581	
Due from banks	1,513,018	
Checks for clearing-house	133,120	
Cash on hand	1,273,675	7,980,284
		$10,401,783

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock		$ 1,000,000
Surplus fund		500,000
Undivided profits		130,703
Cashier's checks	$ 33,901	
Certified checks	43,230	77,131
Time deposits	2,756,668	
Demand deposits	5,937,279	8,693,947
		$10,401,783

Merchants' Loan to Reorganize.

The Merchants' Loan and Trust company will be reorganized through a consolidation with the Standard Banking company. Notice was sent out yesterday that a special meeting of the stockholders of the company would be held July 14 for the purpose of considering and acting upon the proposition to consolidate with the Standard Banking company. This is carrying out the plan of reorganization as announced in THE TRIBUNE some time ago. The charter of the Merchants' Loan and Trust company will expire in 1907, and it was thought best to reorganize without waiting for the expiration of the old charter, which was granted under a special act of the Legislature in 1857, running for a period of fifty years. The Standard Banking company is incorporated under the new banking law, and it will give the bank all of the rights it now possesses, besides extending the length of the charter. The reason for reorganization so long a time before the expiration of the charter lies in the belief of the directors that it will be necessary in order that loss may not accrue to the trust department.

Isaac L. Rice, who placed $1,000,000 of bonds of the Englewood and Chicago Electric in New York, and who represents the financial interests of the Englewood and Chicago Electric, has been inspecting the property of the company. He has made a trip over the company's lines, and yesterday, in company with John Farson, President of the Calumet Electric, he made a trip over the Calumet Electric's lines. He left yesterday afternoon for New York, and before going he said he expected the Englewood and Chicago to be in operation by October, with a possibility of cars being in operation in September. The company is to have completed by Sept. 1 thirty-six miles of track. The main line, which is to be double track and to be sixteen miles in length, will extend from a connection with the Alley "L" on Sixty-third street to Morgan Park. There will be a single track line from Morgan Park to Blue Island.

Twenty cars have been ordered for use on the line and these are to be operate by storage batteries. The storage battery system to be used is that controlled by the Central Storage Battery company of Philadelphia. Cars built under the same patents are in operation in many European citites, according to Mr. Rice, including Paris, Birmingham, Berlin, Vienna, and Dresden. The cars will be charged with sufficient current to run at the ordinary rate of speed for a distance of fifty miles without recharging. The batteries instead of being recharged while under the car are taken out for recharging. The changing of batteries will require only one minute while the charging will require one minute for each mile capacity, or fifty minutes to charge batteries sufficiently for a fifty-mile run.

Mr. Rice was not willing to give any facts regarding the amount of money that would be required to pay for the construction already planned. The thirty-six miles of track, however, should not cost more than $7,500 a mile, or $270,000. Figured at $10,000 a mile the cost would not be more than $360,000. The power station Mr. Rice estimates will cost $100,000, and cars, with motors and storage batteries complete, will cost $5,000 each, or another $100,000. The cost should therefore not exceed $470,000, with $560,000 the maximum, figuring track construction at $10,000 a mile. The company will therefore have sufficient money in its treasury for the building of other lines for which it has ordinances. The Englewood and Chicago and the Calumet Electric are on friendly terms, and the Calumet Electric now operates the 1⅝ miles of track which the Englewood and Chicago has already completed.

Notice was received in Chicago yesterday that the new whisky securities would not be issued until July 6 instead of July 1, as first expected. The market at present is not in good shape, and it is hoped that by July 6 the market may be better than it is now. In a telegram regarding these securities received yesterday by Brewster there is the following:

"When the new securities are issued the new common stock will look extremely cheap, for the preferred has certainly earned a dividend in the distilling year just closed. There is said to be no danger of a rupture of the agreement between all spirits interests, which agreement expires next month."

Speculative Markets Are Dull.

Yesterday's market was an exceedingly weak one, not only locally but on the Eastern exchanges. In New York there was a further break in the prices of active securities, which went to the lowest point in the present decline. Before the day was over there was a rally which sent the stocks up to a point above the opening, with the close strong at the top.

The local market was dull and weak. New York Biscuit held up fairly well, selling ex-dividend at 93 to 93½. The dividend on Biscuit is 1½ per cent, making the price therefore on stock with dividend rights from 94½ to 95. Diamond Match showed weakness early in the day, dropping off on a few sales to 222⅞. It soon recovered; its close was fairly strong at 223⅜. Lake Street continued weak.

Sales on the Chicago Stock Exchange yesterday were as follows:

SALES CALL 10 A. M.

5 Am Stwd Co	40	1 Dia M Co cash	222¼
1 C&SS R T Co	4⅞	100 St's W S C L	14¼

SALES AFTER CALL.

10 C&SS R T Co	5⅛	50 N Y Bis Co act ex div	93
1 do	5⅞	100 do act ex div	93¼
20 do	5⅛	100 do act ex div	93¼
15 L S El R R	23¼	18 do cash	94¼
½ do	23	250 do act ex div	93⅜
3 do	23¼	150 do act ex div	93⅛
300 Dia M Co act	223	50 do act ex div	93⅜
50 do act	222⅞	50 do ex div	93¼
200 do act	223	50 M & C Br pfd act ex div	39
250 do act	222⅞	10 M W S E RRCo	19½
200 do act	223		
25 Chi Tel Co	173		
50 do	172		

BONDS.

$1000 W C S R R debt 6s	99⅜	2100 L S El debt 5s	75
2000 do	99⅜	5000 C&SSRTCo rec	64
		12000 do	64½

SALES FROM 1:30 TO 2 P. M.

50 A Stwd Co act	38⅛	250 N Y Bis Co act ex div	93½
50 do act	38½	200 Dia M Co act	223¼
18 L S El R R	23⅜	100 do act	223¼
150 do act	23½	50 do act	223⅜
60 do	23½		
350 W C S R R act	104½		

Clearings at the larger cities yesterday and a week ago were:

	June 24.	June 17.
New York	$82,035,483	$104,267,082
Chicago	13,663,115	16,001,844
Boston	13,948,956	15,403,941
Philadelphia	9,548,800	18,269,869
St. Louis	3,269,626	4,476,908
Baltimore	1,980,079	2,574,250
New Orleans	880,067	1,071,622

New York exchange sold yesterday as follows: Chicago, 75 cents premium; St. Louis, 25 cents premium; 50 cents premium asked.

IN THE NEW YORK MONEY MARKET.

On the Stock Exchange Speculative Interest Centers in Sugar.

New York, June 24.—Speculative interest today centered in Sugar, that stock figuring for over 149,000 shares out of a general total of 268,000. The movement in it was decidedly erratic, reflecting alternate liquidation and raiding and covering of shorts. Strength was displayed at the outset on covering, but as soon as this demand was satisfied weakness developed, which was accentuated by the activity of the traders and on large offerings the price dropped 3¼ per cent to 113⅜.

At the extreme low point supporting orders were distributed and on buying for both accounts an improvement occurred to 115⅝. The stock was feverish thereafter, reacting to 113⅝, rallying to 116, and closing ⅞ per cent lower than yesterday. Brokers usually acting for the more prominent insiders were busy in the stock all day buying and selling. The general market opened slightly higher under the influence of advancing London prices. The improving tendency was brought to a speedy halt on account of the break in Sugar, and declines were recorded, extending in Burlington to a point.

The railway shares in the main, however, received but slight attention during the early afternoon, although they were sympathetically depressed with sugar. In the final hour covering all along the line was noted upon an extensive scale, under which the list rallied sharply from the low point.

In this movement the grangers, Chicago Gas, General Electric, and Louisville and Nashville figured for a point or thereabouts. The coalers also made notable gains, Reading exceptionally rising 1½ per cent. The strength of this group was due to the formal advance in anthracite coal prices to a point showing an appreciation over last year's actual figures, extending to $1.50 per ton in certain shares. The market closed strong in tone at general fractional gains on the day.

The trading in railway and miscellaneous bonds today lacked feature, but prices were well sustained. Kansas and Texas seconds, St. Paul, C. and M. 5s, and Reading first incomes gained 1 per cent. Union Elevated first exceptionally declined 1⅝ per cent.

Money on call closed firmer at 1½@2 per cent; last loan, 1½; closed 1½@2.

Prime mercantile paper, 4@5½ per cent. Sterling exchange easier, with actual business in bankers' bills at 488@488¼ for demand and 487@487¼ for 60 days. Posted rates, 488@488½ and 489@489½.

Commercial bills, 486¾. Bar silver 68⅞. Silver ctfs., 69⅝@69⅞.

Description.	Sales.	High.	Low.	Closing— Jn.24.	Jn.23.
Am. Sugar	149,600	116⅜	113⅛	115⅜	116¼
Do pfd	100	102¼	102¼	102¼	102¼
Am. Tobacco	8,600	66⅜	65⅛	66	65⅞
Do pfd	200	99½	98⅞	98⅞	.....
Am. Cot. Oil	100	13	13	13	.....
Do pfd	200	54⅜	54¼	54⅜	54
Adams Express	30	148⅜	148⅜	148⅜	.....
Atchison	1,900	14½	14¼	14½	14¼
Do pfd	1,700	21⅜	20⅞	21⅜	20¾
B. U. Gas	100	93	93	93	.....
Bay State Gas	800	24¼	24	24	25
B. & O.	400	18½	18⅛	18⅛	.....
B'klyn R. T.	100	22⅜	22⅜	22⅜	.....
C., B. & Q.	15,400	77⅜	76	77¼	76⅞
C. & N. W.	1,100	102½	102	102½	102
C., M. & St. P.	24,500	77⅜	76¼	77⅜	76¾
Do pfd	7	129½	129½	129½	.....
C., R. I. & P.	8,900	69⅜	68⅜	69⅜	68⅞
C., St. P., M. & O.	700	42¼	41½	42¼	41
Can. So.	300	49⅛	49⅛	49⅛	.....
Ches. & Ohio	100	15	15	15	15¼
C., C., C. & St. L.	300	32¼	32¼	32¼	32⅜
Cen. R. R., N. J.	1,100	106	105	106	105⅝
Can. Pac.	500	61	60⅛	60⅜	.....
Con. Gas, N. Y.	100	158	158	158	158
Chicago Gas	4,300	67	65⅜	67	66¼
C., H. V. & T.	100	15¼	15¼	15¼	.....
Do pfd	100	50	50	50	.....
C. & H. V. C. & I.	430	1½	1¼	1½	.....
Colo. Fuel & I.	500	25⅞	24⅞	25⅞	26
Del. & Hud.	400	125⅛	124⅝	125⅛	125
Den. & Rio G. pfd.	500	47⅜	47⅛	47⅜	47⅜
Dist. & C. F. Co.	3,300	16	15⅜	16	15¼
Edison	20	95⅛	95⅛	95⅛	.....
Gen. Elec.	1,700	30¼	29⅜	30¼	29¼
Lake Shore	300	151¼	150⅜	151¼	.....
Louis. & Nash.	8,400	50⅛	49⅜	50⅛	49⅛
L. E. & W.	100	18⅞	18⅞	18⅞	18⅞
Do pfd	100	70⅜	70⅜	70⅜	71
L., N. A. & C.	100	8½	8½	8½	.....
Do pfd	100	20	20	20	.....
Mich. Cent.	150	96⅛	96⅛	96⅛	96
M. K. & T. pfd.	900	24⅜	23⅞	24⅜	24
Manhattan	500	103	102⅜	103	103¼
Mex. Cent.	40	9¼	9¼	9¼	.....
Mobile & Ohio	100	20	20	20	.....
Missouri Pac.	1,600	23⅜	22⅜	23⅛	22⅞
Minn. Iron	200	64⅜	64⅛	64⅛	.....
Morris & Essix	50	163	163	163	.....
Nor. Pac.	2,600	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛
N. Y. Cent.	100	97	97	97	.....
N. Y., Sus. & W.	200	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	.....
Do pfd	1,200	24⅛	23⅛	23⅞	24
North Am. Co.	100	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	5
Nat. Lead	10	25	25	25	23⅛
Do pfd	100	89	89	89	89
Nat. Linseed	100	21	21	21	21
Phil. & Read.	9,100	15⅛	14⅛	15⅜	15
Pac. Mail	300	25	24⅞	25	24⅞
P. D. & E.	200	1⅛	1	1⅛	1⅛
Southern Ry.	700	9	8⅞	9	9
Do pfd	500	28⅛	27⅞	28⅛	27⅞
So. Pac.	200	18⅜	18⅜	18⅜	.....
Silver Bullion	535	69⅞	69⅝	69⅞	69⅞
Tenn. Coal	3,000	23⅜	23⅛	23⅜	23⅞
Union Pac.	400	7⅜	7⅛	7⅜	7⅛
U. S. Rubber	400	18	17⅞	18	.....
U. S. Cordage	500	5⅛	5	5⅛	.....
U. S. Leather	300	8	8	8	.....
Do pfd	2,700	61	60	60⅞	61
W. & L. E.	4,100	9⅜	9	9⅜	9
Wabash	100	6⅜	6⅜	6⅜	6⅜
Do pfd	200	16⅜	16⅜	16⅜	16⅞
West. Union	1,700	84⅞	84⅛	84⅞	84⅞

EXPRESS STOCKS.

Adams	147	United States	40
American	112	Fargo	96

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

New 4s, reg	117	U. S. 4s, reg	108⅝
New 4s, coup	117	U. S. 4s, coup	109⅝
U. S. 5s, reg	113	U. S. 2s, reg	94⅞
U. S. 5s, coup	113		

NEW YORK BOND TRANSACTIONS—10 A. M. TO 3 P. M.

38000 Atch gen 4s .. 79	2000 M K-T 1st .. 93
45000 do adjt 4s 40¼@⅜	18000 M K-T 2d .. 58@⅝
8000 Bkln Gas 1st 107	11000 Mex-Int 1st 75@⅝
5000 Bkln Trac 5s 79½	1000 N Y C deb 5s 107¼
5000 B W-W 5s 99¼@½	5000 N Y O-W ref 4s 88
4000 B-O 5s 1885 .. 93½	1000 N Y C-StL4s 104
5000 Bklyn El 1st 83	3000 N P 1st cp .. 116½
6000 C N J gm 5s ....119¾@120	22000 do 1st reg. 113@⅜
1000 C St L-P 1st 116	31000 Ore Imp con 5s tr ..... 11¼@½
2000 C-N W 30-yr deb 5s 109	30000 O S L-N 5s tr .... 66½@⅝
2000 C B Q Neb ex 4s 89½	1000 do 6s 114
12000 do Ia 4s 98	3000 do 6s tr 112½
2000 do deb 5s 98¼	30000 P-R gm 4s tr .... 79½@⅝
1000 C-E I gen 5s 100	14000 do unstpd [illegible]
15000 C-N P 1st tr .... 43@	13000 do 1st inc 2d assmt paid .. 34
19000 D-R G 4s .... 91½@92	15000 do 2d inc ... 21@½
18000 Erie gen lien 65½	3000 PaCo gtd 4½s113
8000 G E deb 5s .. 81	1000 R G W 1st 4s 76½
8000 H-T C gm 4s 69⅜	12000 St L S F gm 6s 113½
4000 K P con tr .... 70½@71	3000 do 2d Class C116
5000 Lex Av-P F 1st 114⅝	10000 do 2d Class B116
1000 L S-M S 1st reg 111	10000 St L S W 1st 69
2000 L-W B con asstd 102¼	11000 So Pac of Cal 5s con 91½
8000 L Val Ter 5s .... 109@½	5000 So Pa Ari 1st 96
8000 L-N gm 6s .. 116	1000 St P-S C 1st 129¼
60000 M-St P C-M R 5s .. 109½@110	1000 U S 4s new .. 117½
8000 do C-P W 5s 115¼	25000 U S 4s 110
6000 do Terml 5s 114	2000 do 4s reg ... 108⅝
5000 do 7s 3-10 .. 127½	1000 Un El 1st 6s 81½
	4000 W N Y-P gm 43¼
	19000 Wab 1st 5s .... 106⅜@¼
	5000 W S gtd 4s. 106⅜

IN THE BOSTON MONEY MARKET.

Currency at the Clearing-House Is Absorbed at 3 Per Cent.

BOSTON, Mass., June 24.—[Special.]—The course of the local money market continues to run along sluggishly in familiar channels. The supply of currency at the clearing-house was pretty well absorbed today at 3 per cent. Usual quotations follow: Call loans, 3⅛ per cent; time loans, 4½@5 per cent; clearing-house rate, 3 per cent.

Description.	Sales.	Op'g.	High.	Low.	Close.
American Sugar	15,000	116¼	116½	113⅜	115⅛
Do pfd	125	102½	102½	102	102
Atchison	450	13⅞	14⅜	13⅞	14⅜
Bay State Gas	1,800	12¼	12¼	11⅜	12¼
Bell Telephone	65	207	207	207	107
C., B. & Q.	8,500	76½	77⅜	76	77½
Chicago Junc. Ry	15	100½	100½	100½	100½
F. & P. M. prd	25	30¼	30¼	30¼	30¼
Erie Telephone	110	59½	59½	59	59
General Electric	210	29⅜	29⅜	29⅜	29⅜
Mexican Central	450	9⅞	10	9⅞	10
West End R. R.	275	69⅜	70	69¼	70

BONDS.

5000 Gas 1st 5s ... 85	13000 Mex C 4s 68¼
12000 do 2d 5s. 67½@69	6000 MC 1st inc17⅜@18
5000 do inc 32¼	1000 Junc 5s 106⅜

IN THE FOREIGN MONEY MARKET.

Quotations on the Exchanges at London, Paris, and Berlin.

NEW YORK, June 24.—The Evening Post's London financial cablegram says:

"The settlement today revealed a small account, but contangoes were higher as usual at the end of the half year on account of money being temporarily wanted. Thus contangoes on Americans were 2¼@3 per cent.

"The stock market opened dull, but as soon as the arrangement of the account was seen the tone changed sharply and prices rebounded upwards, consols leading.

"Argentine securities were in strong demand and Americans, after a period of dullness, were very firm in the street, the prices at the closing being one-half to three-quarters of a dollar better for leading stocks. Copper stocks were better, also mines. The Paris and Berlin markets were better and closed firm."

LONDON, June 24.—Consols for money, 112 13-16; do for the account, 112 15-16; Canadian Pacific, 62⅜; Erie, 14⅜; Erie firsts preferred, 35½; Illinois Central, 97¼; Mexican ordinary, 18; St. Paul common, 78⅜; New York Central, 99; Pennsylvania, 54; Reading, 7½; Mexican Central, new 4s, 71¼. Bar silver, 31 9-16d per ounce. Money, ½ per cent. The rate of discount in the open market for short bills, ¾ per cent. The rate of discount in the open market for three months' bills, ¾ per cent.

Gold is quoted at Buenos Ayres today at 194.75; at Madrid, 19.25; at Lisbon, 29; at Athens, 174; at Rome, 107.

PARIS, June 24.—Three per cent rentes, 101f 25c for the account. Exchange on London, 25f 16½c for checks.

BERLIN, June 24.—Exchange on London, eight days' sight, 20m 37½pfgs.

IN THE BOSTON WOOL MARKET.

Foreign Wools Are Slow in Comparison with Domestics.

BOSTON, Mass., June 24.—The American Wool and Cotton Reporter will say tomorrow of the wool trade:

"Sales in the three principal markets have amounted to 3,938,100 lbs, 2,267,900 lbs domestic and 1,669,700 lbs foreign wool. Territory pulled and scoured wools have formed the major part of the above amount. Foreign wools have been pretty slow in comparison with the three classes above named. The symptoms of increased business noted last week have been fairly visible since last writing, although there has not been the least change in the rates except that low medium domestic stock is stronger than it was three weeks ago.

"The sales since Jan. 1, 1896, have amounted to 95,513,415 lbs, against 148,539,910 lbs in the corresponding period of 1895.

"Boston sales for the week, 1,874,000 lbs, 1,363,500 lbs domestic, 510,500 lbs foreign.

"Sales since Jan. 1, 1896, 48,530,000 lbs, against 85,626,215 lbs in 1895."

Horses for Food.

The number of horses killed for consumption as food in Paris last year was 23,186, this being exclusive of forty-three mules and 383 donkeys.

VOICE OF THE PEOPLE.

Fiscal Questions.

Chicago, June 23.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—Will you kindly give space in your valuable paper to the following questions, answering each question in order and separately as below, giving light to the writer, and, no doubt, to others who wish to inform themselves upon this question of money now so prominently before the people?

DAVID CHAMBERS.

1. Does the amount of primary or redemption money in existence have anything to do with prices of commodities?
2. Did silver lose by the so-called crime of 1873 any of its primary or money functions so howled about by the silverites? And, was silver recognized as primary or redemption money prior to that time?
3. It is true that the Rothschilds of the various European countries practically control the gold of the world, through their bonds, or otherwise?
4. Is it true that the United States is the largest silver producing country in the world?

ANSWERS.

1. The general range of prices in money certainly depends on the quantity of money, and an increase in its quantity or a debasement of its value has a tendency to bring about a general rise in prices. But nowadays "money" means more than gold coin or silver and government and bank notes kept at par with gold. It means credit also. So "the true way to state the conditions on which, in our day, the general range of prices depends is to compare the quantity of commodities offered for sale with the consumptive demand and with the total volume of purchasing power in terms of money." The largest item in this volume of purchasing power at present consists in the form of credit supplied by deposit banks—bank deposits and bank checks. In all large transactions and in many small ones bank deposits and checks are the means of payment. Therefore, an increase in the amount of "primary or redemption money" can have only a subordinate effect in a country where bank deposits play the important part they do here.

2. Silver lost nothing in this country by the legislation of 1873, for it had not been used for money purposes except as small change for nearly three-quarters of a century. The few silver dollars which were coined would not circulate because they were worth two or three cents more than the gold dollar.

3. No, nor an inconsiderable fraction of the 4,000 millions and more of gold. Their wealth is in stocks and bonds, which produce income. They do not lock it up in dead gold. If a State or a railroad company wants to sell bonds the Rothschilds buy them and then sell the bulk of them at a profit, as the market offers a chance. They have no more control over the gold of the world and can no more corner it than the combined farmers of the Dakotas can corner the wheat market of the world.

4. It is and has been for many years, Mexico standing next to it.

Dr. Franklin's Theology.

Burlington, Ia., June 22.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—The gift of Mr. Medill and the great work THE TRIBUNE has been doing in drawing public attention to the character and work of Benjamin Franklin seem to emphasize the fact that one of the greatest men, not only of our own country but one of the most remarkable men the world has ever produced, and one to whom, as much as to Washington, our very national existence is due, is comparatively unknown by his own countrymen one short century after his death. Why is this so? It appears to me to be, in part at least, the heritage of that bigotry that blotted the New England records with the blue laws and burnt witches at Salem. Franklin had too keen a sense of justice to accept the narrow dogmas of the eighteenth century theology, and by many of the churchmen of his day was branded an infidel, and the pious descendants of Cotton Mather and his followers have seemed to fear spiritual contamination if they read and studied the faith of this great and persuasive heretic.

That Franklin was without the pale of his church of his day is beyond dispute, but the church of today would no more think of him as an infidel than it would think of burning witches.

Whether or not the belief that has been handed down that Franklin was an unbeliever has had anything to do with the neglect he has suffered, it cannot but be helpful to give close study to this side of his remarkable character. Eulogy he does not need, nor can any discourse on his faith have the force of his own words. The following extracts from his autobiography speak for themselves: "He was elected one of the delegates from Pennsylvania to the convention for forming the Constitution of the United States, which met at Philadelphia in May, 1787, and continued in session four months. Although he was now in the 82d year of his age, and at the same time discharged the duties of President of the State, yet he attended faithfully to the business of the convention, and entered actively and heartily into the proceedings. . . . After the members of the convention had been together four or five weeks and had made very little progress in the important work they had in hand on account of their unfortunate differences of opinion and disagreements on essential points, Dr. Franklin introduced a motion for daily prayers." "In the beginning of the contest with Britain," said he, "when we were sensible of our danger, we had daily prayers in this room for divine protection. Our prayers, sir, were heard, and were graciously answered. All of us, who were engaged in the struggle, must have observed frequent instances of a superintending Providence in our favor. To that kind Providence we owe this happy opportunity of consulting in peace on the means of establishing our future national felicity. And have we now forgotten that powerful friend, or do we now imagine we no longer need his assistance? I have lived, sir, a long time, and the longer I live the more convincing proofs I see of this truth, that God governs in the affairs of men. And if a sparrow cannot fall to the ground without his notice, is it probable that an empire can rise without his aid? We have been assured, sir, in the sacred writings' that except the Lord build the house, they labor in vain that build it.' I firmly believe this, and I also believe that without his concurring aid we shall succeed in this political building no better than the builders of Babel; we shall be divided by our little, partial, local interests; our projects will be confounded, and we ourselves shall become a reproach and a byword down to future ages. And, what is worse, mankind may hereafter from this unfortunate instance despair of establishing government by human wisdom, and leave it to chance, war, and conquest. I therefore beg leave to move that henceforth prayers, imploring the assistance of heaven and its blessings on our deliberations, be held in this assembly every morning before we proceed to business, and that one or more of the clergy of this city be requested to officiate in that service."

The motion was lost.

Franklin made the following statement of his religious faith to Dr. Stiles, President of Yale College, five weeks before his death: "I believe in one God, the creator of the universe; that he governs it by his Providence; that he ought to be worshiped; that the most acceptable service we can render him is doing good to his other children; that the soul of man is immortal, and will be treated with justice in another life, respecting its conduct in this. These I take to be the fundamental points of all sound religion, and I regard them as you do in whatever sect I meet them with. As to Jesus of Nazareth, my opinion of whom you particularly desire, I think his system of morals and his religion, as he left them to us, the best the world ever saw or is like to see; but I apprehend it has received various corrupting changes, and I have, with most of the present dissenters in England, some doubts as to his divinity, though it is a question I do not dogmatize upon, having never studied it."

Is this atheism? Is it not rather the essence of all true religion, the dawn of that brighter day of religious truth, whose full morning light is now gladdening the earth?

CHARLES W. WELLS.

Manitowoc Whistles a Welcome.

Manitowoc, Wis., June 24.—[Special.]—The construction train of the Wisconsin Central railroad was the first train today to enter over the new line being built here. The train was greeted by the blowing of all the factory whistles in the city. Business over the new road will be in full operation by July 15. Arrangements have been made with the Wisconsin Central company by the Northern Grain Company of Minnesota and Dakota to build a large elevator with a capacity of half a million bushels of grain.

NEWS OF THE RAILWAYS.

VANDERBILTS ON THE TRACK OF A GREAT ACQUISITION.

Indications That They Will Secure the Grand Central Passenger Station, Together with the Entire Chicago and Northern Pacific Property at the Forthcoming Foreclosure Sale —St. Louis Enjoys Advantage Over Chicago in Rates to St. Paul.

Present indications point to the acquirement of the Grand Central Passenger Station, together with the entire Chicago and Northern Pacific property, by the Vanderbilts at the forthcoming foreclosure sale. The Michigan Central, Nickel Plate, and Big Four, all of which are controlled by the Vanderbilts, have no terminals of their own in this city. The Illinois Central provides at present an entrance into the city, and depot and terminal facilities for the Michigan Central and the Big Four, while the Lake Shore provides an entrance into the city for the Nickel Plate. The latter has a temporary and greatly inadequate passenger depot. These three Vanderbilt lines expect to find splendid terminal accommodations at the Grand Central Station. An independent entrance into this station is to be provided for these roads over the new Chicago Terminal railway, which was recently organized by a syndicate, of which F. S. Winston is the moving spirit.

Mr. Winston is the general attorney of the Michigan Central, and the principal law adviser of the Vanderbilts in this city. His prominent connection with the Chicago Terminal Belt railway scheme shows that the Vanderbilts are interested in it. The fact, also, that the new Stock-Yards' line of the Terminal railway is to be built jointly by the Michigan Central and Santa Fé railroads shows the intention of the Vanderbilts to find a new inlet into the city, and to get into the Grand Central Station.

This line will branch off from the main belt line at Chappell, near Summit, and run due east through the Stickney tract to the Union Stock-Yards. The Michigan Central will construct the line from Chappell to Forty-ninth street, and the Santa Fé will build it thence to the Union Stock-Yards.

The Chicago Terminal railway recently acquired the Chicago, Hammond and Western, and has now in operation a line from Whiting and Hammond, Ind., to Blue Island. The plan contemplates the continuance of the Terminal Belt line around the city to a connection with the Milwaukee and St. Paul and Chicago and Northwestern roads, thus intersecting and connecting with every road terminating at Chicago.

It has heretofore been indicated in THE TRIBUNE that the object of the Terminal railway is to acquire and utilize the old Torrence Calumet Belt line from Chappell to La Grange, and build thence northwest to a connection with the St. Paul and Northwestern roads. The old Calumet Belt line is now a part of the Northern Pacific, and by acquiring the latter road at the forthcoming foreclosure sale the Vanderbilts will not only have a belt line nearly encircling the entire city, but will also secure control and entrance into the Grand Central Station.

As is generally known, the Chicago Terminal railway scheme also contemplates the utilization of the Stickney tract near Summit, where immense railway transfer yards are to be established. The tract is now owned by various railroad interests in this city, among which the Vanderbilt lines are the most prominent. The Grand Central Station is now occupied by the Baltimore and Ohio, Wisconsin Central, and Chicago Great Western roads, but has ample facilities to accommodate also the Michigan Central, Big Four, and Nickel Plate roads.

HAS AN ADVANTAGE OVER CHICAGO.

St. Louis Gets Proportionately Lower Rates to St. Paul.

St. Louis has a great advantage over Chicago in the matter of freight rates to and from St. Paul and Minneapolis. Although the distance from St. Louis to St. Paul is fully one-third longer than the distance from Chicago, yet the rates on the most important articles of freight are nearly the same, being only from one-half to one cent per 100 pounds higher from St. Louis than from Chicago.

Merchants and jobbers here have long been clamoring for a more equitable adjustment of rates, and yesterday a meeting of traffic officials of the lines between St. Louis and St. Paul and Chicago and St. Paul was held in this city to consider the matter. An agreement, however, could not be reached.

The lines between St. Louis and St. Paul admitted that their rates are low as compared with those in effect between Chicago and St. Paul, but they asserted Chicago had an advantage owing to the lower rates made by the lake lines, and consequently refused to make any concessions.

Suspension Bridge to Be Replaced.

The famous suspension bridge at Niagara Falls, built 1855, is to be superseded by a new steel structure, with an arch 550 feet long and 260 feet above the water level.

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COURTSHIP OF M'KINLEY.

OHIOAN'S ROMANTIC WOOING AND MARRIAGE DESCRIBED.

His Bride Was a Bank Cashier—After the Wedding the Couple Made Their Home in the House Where the Candidate Is Being Congratulated—Picture of the Bride and Groom as They Appeared at the Time—Their Charming Domestic Life.

Canton, O., June 20.—[Mary Evelyn Phillips in New York World.]—On the corner of Market and Ninth streets in Canton, O., stands a large square house with a wide porch extending entirely across its front. It is a picture of peace and comfort, and yet its walls have trembled before the flourish of trumpets, the beating of drums, the shouts of a multitude. In response to these bursts of enthusiasm a figure has time and again appeared upon the porch and a ringing voice has sent its messages to the outermost circle of the crowd—the voice that is sending its message to the borders of our country today—the voice of William McKinley.

This house is known as the old Saxton home. In the great easy chairs of the long north room have rested Garfield and Hayes, Blaine and the Shermans, Gen. Crook and Gen. McCook, Foraker, Logan, Chief Justice Chase, Vice-President Wilson, Stanley Matthews, and Hannibal Hamlin, the man who never wore an overcoat. Last year in this room there was held a dinner and reception for Joseph Jefferson, which Gov. McKinley came up from Columbus to attend.

Leaders of the political world usually enjoy a good actor, and stars of the dramatic world admire a great politician. It is natural. Both have parts to play before the world, both turn with a sigh of relief when the curtain drops. Both are interesting in their original characters.

Banker's Daughter.

It was in this house that Mrs. McKinley spent her girlhood. She was the older daughter of James A. Saxton, a wealthy banker and business-man of the town.

She lived in much the same manner as other girls. She was remarkable in her cheerful and charitable disposition. Even her intimate friends seldom heard her speak unkindly of another. She became an accomplished pianist as she grew older, and her needlework was particularly fine and beautiful. She was always fond of children, and would stop on her way to school to kiss faces that were not immaculate in their cleanliness.

Her first boarding-school days were spent in Miss Sanford's school in Cleveland.

The greater part of Mrs. McKinley's boarding-school days were spent in Miss Eastman's school at Media, Pa., known as Brooke Hall. I was a Brooke Hall girl myself in after years, and remembered how proudly Miss Eastman spoke of Mrs. McKinley as one of her girls. Upon the many occasions which took Mr. and Mrs. McKinley to Philadelphia a letter was always sent to Media inviting Miss Eastman and Miss Hattie Gault, one of the Brooke Hall teachers, to dine with them. These were proud and happy hours in Miss Eastman's life. We all remember—we who knew her—the tender heart that beat beneath the rather austere manner of our principal, and I for one wish that she might have lived to rejoice in the new honors heaped upon the husband of her favorite pupil.

Mr. Saxton believed that girls should be able to take care of themselves and have a business knowledge. Therefore, when schooldays were at an end, Ida was placed in her father's bank and became his cashier. The world was not a playground with Mr. Saxton. The Major enjoys telling a little incident which occurred shortly after he located in Canton. Some one went to Mr. Saxton and suggested his giving young Maj. McKinley some of his work, saying he was a bright young fellow and a promising lawyer. "No," answered Mr. Saxton. "I have had enough of these young lawyers. I give them an excuse to come here on business and they get to running with the girls, and that's the end of them."

McKinley's Love-Making.

There is a small lake two miles out of Canton known as Meyer's Lake. It has always been a popular place for picnics. The surroundings are beautiful, and the old hotel was famous for its chicken and waffle suppers. It was here, just after the war, that Mr. McKinley met Ida Saxton. The young officer was about to enter the Albany Law School, and had come to Canton from his home, near Youngstown, to see his sister Anna, who was teaching in the schools here. We can imagine the impression a young man entering the twenties, yet bearing the proud title of Major as a reward for bravery in the great civil war, would make upon the most popular girl of her small world—I say upon the most popular girl, for it is she who knows her power. A less popular girl is convinced of the hopelessness of expecting a glance from the hero of the hour. But the leader is aware that he is bound to notice her, and hence she turns an interesting eye in his direction. And then Meyer's Lake is a fit and proper place for the beginning of a romance—a romance which was to last a lifetime.

The Major did not see Ida Saxton again until his return in 1867. He found her surrounded by knights ready to fight for her hand. Maj. McKinley has had many battles to fight, and he has usually come out of them victorious. In those days he entered the conflict for the heart of the girl he loved. He had been a brave soldier; he was to prove himself a brave lover, and when he won a woman's love he kept it and treasured it and will cherish it forever.

For two years the Major was a familiar caller at the Saxton house. On dark nights the neighbors could see his cigar travel from the house down the street and then back again for another good-night.

The Wedding.

On Friday, Jan. 27, 1871, this article appeared in the Canton Weekly Repository and Republican:

The audience room of the new stone Presbyterian Church being nearly finished, the lady members resolved, a couple of weeks since, to have it ready in time for the wedding of Maj. McKinley and Miss Ida Saxton on the 25th inst.

Promptly at the hour—yea, long before the 7:30 p. m. named upon the invitations, the house was filled with the expectant multitude. The scene at the church was novel and interesting. Here were a thousand people—all the building will hold—all on tiptoe of expectation to see. Prof. Fister came in and entertained the first audience that ever filled the church by music upon the organ. Some minutes after he commenced to play there was a sensation. Everybody's face was turned towards the door. Many stiff-necked old and young sinners nearly broke their necks at it. At length they came: First, up the left aisle, Mr. James A. Saxton, leading the bride, his daughter. They were followed by Miss Mary I. Saxton, a bridemaid, escorted by Mr. Abner McKinley—sister and brother of the bride and bridegroom. Upon the right aisle Maj. McKinley approached the pulpit, leading Mrs. James A. Saxton. Mr. William Osborne of Youngstown followed, leading Miss Amelia Bockius, also one of the bridemaids. Messrs. R. D. Ruhn, M. G. Huntington, J. M. Faber, and M. Barber acted as ushers. As to the dresses worn by the ladies, we shall be compelled, owing to our meager training in Jenkins' technicalities, to be entirely silent, except to say that they were faultless in taste and exceedingly rich and beautiful.

Arrived at the area in front of the pulpit the parties disposed of themselves gracefully, and with perfect facility, the bride and bridegroom in the center of a half circle, the former supported by the maids, and the latter by his friends, the young gentlemen named. The Rev. E. Buckingham and the Rev. Dr. Endsley married the couple, using the plain and yet impressive ceremony usually employed by ministers of the Presbyterian and Methodist churches. At the conclusion of the ceremony the crowd waited respectfully until the newly-made husband and wife and their companions had passed out. Then tongues were loosed, and the dumb spake and gossip became supreme; and all agreed that nothing could have been more gracefully performed than the first act in the life drama upon which the gallant Major and his young and beautiful wife have just entered.

After the marriage ceremony the personal friends of the families partook of refreshments, which had been laid at the residence of Mr. A. J. Saxton. Maj. and Mrs. McKinley took the 10 o'clock train for the East, and will make a bridal tour of the Eastern cities, not being expected to return for three or four weeks.

The bridal party had presented the Rev. Buckingham with a pair of white gloves to wear on this occasion, but it is characteristic of the man that he ignored them entirely, and wore black kid gloves which had graced several other weddings and funerals.

Back to the Old House.

On Jan. 25, 1896, in the same house in which Maj. McKinley and his bride started their housekeeping twenty-five years ago, they received their friends in celebration of their silver wedding. Mrs. McKinley wore the white satin gown in which, as a bride, she had attracted the admiration of her friends gathered in the stone church on the evening of her wedding. It is hard for one to believe that she looked more beautiful away back in '71 than she did on this anniversary evening. Her cheeks were aglow, and her eyes fairly danced as they sought one familiar face after another. Here were nearly all of the bridal party. Mr. Abner McKinley, who is now a resident of New York, and is married to a daughter of Mr. Endsley, the Methodist minister who assisted Mr. Buckingham in the marriage ceremony; Mr. Barber, one of the ushers, who afterwards married the first bridemaid, Miss Mary P. Saxton, Mr. and Mrs. Barber occupy the old Saxton home. Mr. Faber and Mr. Kuhn wandered in to offer congratulations. Mr. Osborne came on from Boston. William Osborne is a familiar name in St. Louis this week. The other bridemaid, Miss Bockius, became Mrs. M. G. Huntington, and they live in Kansas.

On Christmas day, 1871, little Katie McKinley was born. She only lived three years and a half. Upon this child was lavished all the affection of two great and noble hearts. In the long south room of their present home hangs a picture of her, and somewhere among Mrs. McKinley's belongings is a box containing the little dresses and shoes and rings which partly pain and partly soothe the mother's heart. Another little girl, Ida, was born April 1, 1873, and died in August of the same year.

A Homemaker.

Mrs. McKinley is a homemaker. Barrenness is quickly converted into comfort under her instructions. One feels a welcome in the air of the rooms which she occupies. Here the strife and restlessness of the political world may not enter, and although in the home of its great leader, one feels his presence as a husband, rather than as a politician. One must feel his presence in some manner, as evidences of his existence cover walls and tables in the shape of portrait, busts, and pottery. The visitor may admire these and examine them freely, for the password which admits the stranger to Mrs. McKinley's heart is the name of her husband. In this lies the secret of one of the happiest lives I ever knew—confidence in her husband's abilities, pride in his success, love for the man—a love at once strong, trustful, and true. One can hear it in the ring of her voice, can see it in the light of her eyes, can feel it in the attentive and happy smile which she bestows upon all who speak of him.

Children Adore Her.

It is a pleasure and a privilege to watch her face. There is refinement and gentleness, a beautiful sweetness, and queenliness in its expression. Mrs. McKinley has always been averse to portraits of herself, hence the public has not grown familiar with her features. She dresses tastefully and elegantly. Blue is her favorite color. She is fond of jewels and wears a number of handsome and valuable rings.

Mrs. McKinley never tries to impress her visitors as the wife of a great man. They never feel awkward or ill at ease in her presence. With the simplicity and interest of a school girl, she shows the gifts of friends and admirers which surround her. A curious collection it is, too. There would be entertainment in a whole day's examination of them.

Mrs. McKinley is fond of entertaining, and her house is constantly filled with guests. She likes to have her old friends about her. In spite of the pleasure which she finds in meeting new faces, the friends whom she knew as a child are remembered always and loved faithfully.

She has strong and decided opinions. She is the soul of generosity and graciousness. No one need fear to approach her; she will gracefully receive the lowliest, looking beyond exteriors to the hearts within.

Sweeter to me than her admiration of honesty and simplicity, than her fondness for flowers and music, is her love for children. She is their friend and companion. She understands their language and their desires. She is to them "Auntie Kinney" or "Aunt Tinley" or "Aunt Ida," and they proudly announce themselves her "honey loves" or "precious dears," and declare they love her "whole bushels." There is something in her smile which draws them into her arms, and there they love to rest, confiding to her sympathetic ears all their childish dreams and pleasures.

MAJ. M'KINLEY AND HIS WIFE AS BRIDE AND BRIDEGROOM.

Ida Saxton, the belle of Canton, O., and cashier of the local bank before her marriage to Maj. McKinley.

Reproduced from a photograph taken during their honeymoon when they went to New York from Canton, O.

OPERATIVE MILLERS OF AMERICA.

First Annual Convention in Session at the Saratoga Hotel.

The first annual convention of the Fraternity of Operative Millers of America met yesterday at the Saratoga Hotel. The principal business was the adoption of a constitution and the work of perfecting the organization. The officers are: President, B. W. Dedrick; Secretary, J. M. Mattingly; Treasurer, J. R. McAtee. President Dedrick made an address in which he spoke of the future work of the organization. The convention will adjourn today. The organization has a membership of 200 millers from all parts of the United States and Canada.

DALLY WITH THE CENSUS

CRITICISMS FALL FAST ON SUPT. STANFORD'S HEAD.

Procrastination a Thief of Both Time and Results—Enumerations, According to Reports, Made and Repeated—Member of School Board Speaks Out—Speculation as to Board of Education Appointees—Needed Legislation Agreed Upon.

The school census continues to flounder in mist, delay, and uncertainty. No one knows when any announcement of its results will be made. Chief Clerk Percy says it will be made "at the great judgment day."

Many persons are now beginning to see and to say that it is time the Board of Education submitted itself to the regulations of the Civil Service Commission. It is obvious that all the delays, mistakes, confusion, and failures would have been avoided under the commission's supervision.

How many times over Supt. Stanford has taken the census it would be hard to estimate. According to the statements and promises made from time to time by him and his clerks he has at least one dozen times been ready to announce the population of the city. But on each occasion something has been said in the newspapers which alarmed him, and he has started out on a fresh canvass. Every time, however, his confidence in his own work seems to have diminished instead of increasing. The result is that the public also has lost all confidence in it, and now no one seems to care what result he may announce, or whether he ever makes any announcement at all.

"Here lately the census operations have assumed a phase worse than mere incompetence," said a member of the School Board yesterday. "It looks as if the employés of the office were holding on until the last cent appropriated had been expended. The few clerks who are engaged, or said to be engaged, on the work are simply going through the forms for the purpose of drawing their salaries. Supt. Stanford himself is devoting at least thirty minutes a day toward earning his $10 per diem. The object seems to be to use up by next Friday night the additional $500 granted beyond the $25,000 appropriation and then strike the board for $3,000 more on a pretext of figuring up the nativity statistics.

"All this is an illustration of the absolute necessity of applying civil service rules to the Board of Education. It is believed that if the Civil Service Commission had played its part in this matter all this delay, uncertainty, and mismanagement would have been avoided. It would certainly meet with the public approbation if Mayor Swift in making his new appointments to the board would select only men who would pledege themselves to civil service reform. At the same time, it is in the power of the Mayor or the Controller at any moment to make the reform simply by refusing to pay salaries on any other condition."

COMING BOARD OF EDUCATION.

Speculation as to Whom Mayor Swift Will Appoint.

There is a desire in Board of Education circles to know who the seven men are whom Mayor Swift will appoint as the new members of the board.

Two of the members whose terms expire this week are Messrs. Haugan and Strong, who have only recently been appointed to fill out unexpired terms, and no one doubts they will be reappointed if they wish it. Indeed, the Mayor said yesterday he would reappoint Mr. Strong. He has also said he would reappoint Mr. Brenan, and the impression is universal that he will also reappoint Mr. Halle.

Concerning the other three members there is much more doubt. Mr. Cameron called on the Mayor yesterday and told him his business engagements would make it necessary for him to retire. The Mayor has said he would appoint no woman, and that is supposed to retire Mrs. Sherman. The only remaining member of the seven is Mr. Keane. The impression is general that he will not be reappointed.

It is believed Luther Laflin Mills has a good chance of an appointment, and the name of John Spry has been mentioned in a like connection.

From inquiries made yesterday of Mr. Halle, Mr. Brenan, and other members of the Board of Education, there is not the slightest probability that the objections of some of the people of Hyde Park to having the new school at Ingleside avenue and Forty-fifth street called the Charles Kozminski School will receive a moment's notice.

It was agreed in an informal conference of several members of the Board of Education yesterday that the next Legislature should be appealed to for a revision of the school laws. Among the laws needed, they said, were a law authorizing the board to condemn land for school sites; a law authorizing it to take a biennial school census, and prescribing its scope; and a law authorizing it to establish truant schools.

MRS. EDWIN GOULD.

She is one of the most popular in the list of wives of multi-millionaires, and was voted the belle of the ball at Ardsley Casino. Ardsley Towers, while not as magnificent a place as many, is the scene of some of the best gatherings for the younger Hudson River set.

HIS TEETH GOLD AND DIAMOND FILLED

He Is Young and a Pauper, However, and Is at Work on a City Woodpile.

Washington, D. C., June 24.—[Special.]—Among those provided with food and shelter at the Municipal Lodging-House within the last few days was a young man whose dress would scarcely indicate that he had been reduced to a penniless condition, neither would it be inferred from his actions that he was accustomed to seeking accommodations furnished free by a charitable community. For three days and nights he was obliged to remain under the roof of that institution. One of the rules of the home for the destitute is that each person provided for must exert a certain amount of energy upon the woodpile. In this way any individual may earn a night's lodging or a meal of victuals.

Theodore Frazier was the name registered upon the book, but the name signified nothing in particular, and it was not for two days that the remarkable history of the young man was learned. He had taken his turn at the woodpile, and, although quite awkward in the use of a bucksaw, he paid the price asked for the accommodations afforded him. Supt. Cutler of the lodging-house observed that Frazier carried an unusual amount of gold in his teeth.

"Nearly every tooth in my head is crowned with gold, and what is more, I have a diamond set tooth," Frazier told the Superintendent. Then he showed an incisor in which was set a solitaire a little less than half a carat in weight.

"I had that put in there when I had more money than I knew what to do with," he observed.

"All through my life I was provided with the good things this world affords, and my father being a prosperous man left me at his death the sum of $80,000, principally in currency or that which could be easily converted. In less than eighteen months after the money was placed at my disposal it had all slipped through my hands, and I found myself one morning a pauper."

The young man's father realized a fortune from the sale of an iron mine in the South, but just where the son did not care to say. His own history was all he would tell. In registering for his first night's lodging he gave Memphis, Tenn., as his address, and that is probably his former home. He is now 24 years old and came into the inheritance about the time he attained his majority.

INSURANCE AFFAIRS.

An emergency meeting of the Chicago Underwriters' Association has been called for Friday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. The matter of excessive taxation and the adoption of new tornado rates will be considered. Under the present laws underwriters are compelled to pay three taxes. The first is in the nature of a license from the State authorities to do business, the second is due with the general taxes and is fixed by the Assessor, and the third is paid in July to the city for the benefit of the fire department fund. The city tax is 2 per cent on the premiums. The Executive committee of the association has been investigating the legality of this multiple taxation and will submit a lengthy report on the matter at the meeting Friday.

The present tornado rates of 35 cents, 75 cents, and $1 for one, three, and five years is considered almost prohibitory and will be materially reduced. The rates adopted may be those for which the companies have been endeavoring to secure an agreement in excepted cities—20, 50, and 80 cents, or even lower. The more radical element is advocating a rate of 20, 40, and 60 cents for one, three, and five years.

This is the second emergency meeting in the history of the association and was called by the Executive committee.

* * *

The New England Mutual Association of Boston is about to issue a new bicycle policy which will have several novel features. It will cost the insured $3 semi-annually, and is unique in that an agreement is made to pay a definite sum for specified accidents and puts men and women in the same class. Instead of the usual weekly indemnity in case of accident the policy provides for the payment of a fixed sum—$40 for the fracture of a bone in a hand, $20 for the fracture of a finger bone or a rib, etc. These sums are paid whether the injured person is able to do accustomed work or not. This eliminates all uncertainty as to the amount due the insured in case of an accident. If the injury is not specified the policy allows $10 a week indemnity. The benefit in case of death is $1,000, and the same amount is allowed for the loss of both hands or eyes and a proportionate amount for any other serious injury. The policy has the indorsement of the League of American Wheelmen.

* * *

F. Albert Kurtz, the new Maryland State Insurance Commissioner, who was elected by the Board of Public Works three months ago, but whose right to the office was contested, took charge of the office this week. The Court of Appeals has decided that he is entitled to the position and that Thomas P. Townsend, the Democratic holdover, who has been making the fight, must surrender the office.

* * *

H. Bennett, who has established a rating agency to take the place of the Iowa State Alliance, which was dissolved under the new anti-compact law of that State, is in Chicago interesting general agents in his project.

* * *

The New York Lloyds companies now doing business in Ohio claim that their authority will be undisturbed under the new insurance administration, as the law passed by the last Legislature authorizes Lloyds with cash assets of $100,000, including reinsurance reserve. By this law the discretionary power of the Insurance Commissioner was removed.

* * *

Cincinnati, O., June 24.—[Special.]—The meeting of the Committee on Excepted Cities of the Western Union of Underwriters at the Grand Hotel, called for the purpose of passing finally upon the matter of the self-confessed violation of the brokerage rule by a large majority of the local agents, failed to accomplish its purpose because of the fact that all of the members of the committee were not present. It was finally determined to waive final action until some time next week, when a meeting will be held in Chicago. Some hesitation in rescinding the order that only certain rates of brokerage shall be paid is occasioned by the fact that the companies insist that should such action be taken they will at once withdraw the extra 5 per cent commission allowed their agents for this purpose.

* * *

Omaha, Neb., June 24.—[Special.]—Mrs. Emma Goodman assigned, with her late husband, a policy for $30,000, which the latter deposited as collateral shortly before death. The widow sued for the money. Judge Keysor of the District Court today decided the bank is entitled to foreclose its lien on the policy.

* * *

Minneapolis, Minn., June 24.—[Special.]—The loss by the Jeffrey Furniture company fire was $51,000, and the insurance $42,000.

English Cycling Chaperons.

Cycling has become so fashionable among young women in London that it has given rise to a new profession for older but still active women—that of cycling chaperon.

FOR A GREAT HOSTELRY.

PLANS IN REGARD TO THE GRAND PACIFIC HOTEL PROPERTY.

Intentions of Levi Z. Leiter, Who Owns an Eligible Site Which Offers Advantages for Outrivaling the Astor House of New York—Plans Prepared by Well-Known Architects—Every Modern Facility and Appointment Contemplated.

The part of the old Grand Pacific Hotel owned by Levi Z. Leiter will be remodeled into a first-class hostelry, and opened to the public as soon as a good tenant can be secured. Plans for the alterations have been prepared by Jenney & Mundie, and part of the proposed alterations will be made at once. The west side of the building, which is left exposed by the wreckers tearing down the Northwestern University's part, to give place to the new Illinois Trust and Savings Bank Building, will be inclosed with a new wall, fitted with windows for the rooms fronting west. It is intended to convert the building into a European hotel modeled somewhat after the Astor House of New York. A handsome new entrance will be built on the Clark street front, opening into a large rotunda. The hotel offices will be located in the same place as in the old hotel, on the right side of the rotunda. To the left a grand staircase will lead to the upper floors. The women's entrance will be from Jackson street.

The kitchen, pantries, crockery-rooms, and several dining-rooms will ocupy the entire second floor. The main dining-room will be 56x64 feet. It will be newly and handsomely decorated. Aside from the main dining-room, provisions are made for a dozen small private dining-rooms.

The location of the hotel, across from the Government Building, near the Board of Trade, and the La Salle street office buildings makes it especially well adapted to the demands for well-equipped dining-rooms. Especial attention will be given to this part of the hotel.

The part of the old building owned by Mr. Leiter is 186 feet on Clark street by 145 on Jackson street, and contains 300 rooms. The chambers on the west side will be light and attractive, overlooking the new bank building. All the rooms will have bathrooms adjoining. The entire plumbing now installed will be replaced with a new and up-to-date system. The alterations as planned will involve the expenditure of a large amount of money.

In regard to the new Grand Pacific Joseph Leiter said:

"We are looking for a good tenant, and will alter the hotel into a first-class hostelry. If a first-class tenant cannot be found the land will be leased, as we do not expect to improve it with an office building."

DOOR FALLS UPON EX-GOV. LUCE.

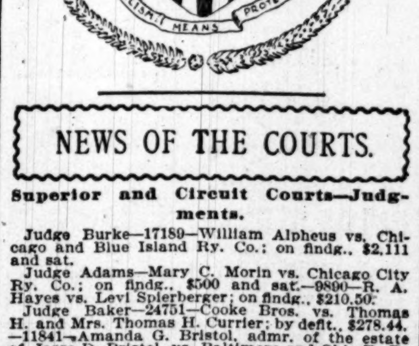
Former Executive of Michigan Receives a Dislocated Shoulder.

Coldwater, Mich., June 24.—[Special.]—Ex-Gov. Luce had a narrow escape from being killed yesterday. He was at work around his barn when a heavy door fell upon him, crushing him to the ground. Fortunately help was near, and he was rescued from his perilous position, with a dislocated shoulder and painful bruises on the chest.

—Pick-Me-Up.

Emblem of the American Party.

The independent silver organization and the Populists hope to consolidate at the convention next month, when they will be known under the name of the American party and use this emblem.



NEWS OF THE COURTS.

Superior and Circuit Courts—Judgments.

Judge Burke—17189—William Alpheus vs. Chicago and Blue Island Ry. Co.; on findg., $2,111 and sat.

Judge Adams—Mary C. Morin vs. Chicago City Ry. Co.; on findg., $500 and sat.—9890—R. A. Hayes vs. Levi Spierberger; on findg., $210.50.

Judge Baker—24751—Cooke Bros. vs. Thomas H. and Mrs. Thomas H. Currier; by deflt., $278.44. —11841—Amanda G. Bristol, admr. of the estate of Jesse D. Bristol, vs. Baltimore and Ohio R. R. Co. and The Wis. Central R. R. Co.; on verd., $5,000.—13719—George J. Seibel, admr. of the estate of George J. Seibel Jr., vs. Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Ry. Co. and Joliet and Chicago Stone Co.; on findg., $150 and sat.

Judge Ball—10609—Conover, Martin & Co. vs. George Adams & Burk Co.; on findg., $329.30 and sat.

Judge Hutchinson—145932—James D. Reynolds vs. Legrand Smith; on verd., $432.70 ex parte.—9482—First Natl. Bk. of Waukegan vs. Mattson Glove and Leather Co. and N. Mattson; by deflt., $201.97.

Judge Freeman—3693—Asborne J. Pierce vs. Alex M. Allen; on verd., $739.82 ex parte.—3698—William Swissler vs. George Kohl; on verd., $1,562.22 ex parte.

Decrees.

Judge Hanecy—5791—Fairbank Co vs. York; dec.—12141—Joanna Wolf vs. Roche, et al; dec. sale. Divorces—156381—Miles from May Ketchum.—151672—Arthur E. O. from Jennie M. Tilley. —155327—Alfreda from Albert Schreiber.—156057—John from Clara B. Burke.—157748—Samuel O. from Lula B. Wade.

Judge Gibbons—11988—Smith vs. Stonipe; dec. —158256—Strong vs. Strong; dec.

Judge Payne—3464—Gray vs. O'Keefe; dec. sale. —3671—Curtis vs. Curtis; dec.

Judge Tuley—12289—Dicker vs. Starring; dec.—156652—Same vs. same.—4622—Ingraham vs. Ingraham; dec.—1271—Prosperity L. & B. Assn. vs. Brown; dec. sale.

Judge Brentano—331—Walden vs. Herrick; dec. sale.—575—Bergen vs. Bergen; dec. sale.—3353—B. M. B. & L. Assn vs. Little; dec. sale.

Court Calls for Today.

Judge Tuley—Contested motions.

Judge Payne—Nos. 3466, 3494, 379, 3411.

Judge Horton—Nos. 17, 18, 19, 20, 21 from May calendar.

Judge Brentano—Nos. 3855, 3605.

Judge Hanecy—In chambers.

Judge Gibbons—Nos. 747, 10890, 12000.

Judge Ball—Trial calendar Nos. 2164, 2583, 2584, 659, 342, 2595, 2486, 2160. No. 2484 on trial.

Judge Dunne—9:30 a. m.—Trial calendar Nos. 8201, 4584, 4872, 6812, 4929, 4461, 5659, 5980, 16695, 9506, 9507, 3194. No. 10160 on trial.

Judge Smith—No. 5745 on trial.

Judge Goggin—No. 2526 on trial.

Judge Hutchinson—Trial calendar Nos. 1828, 774, 3233, 1742, 3242, 3246, 3339, 341, 3343, 3347, 3351, 3448, 3449, 3450, 3451, 3453, 3454, 3456, 3457, 3458.

Judge Baker—First call Nos. 101 to 200 of supplemental calendar and trial calendar Nos. 2419, 9844, 11713, 12064, 12082, 12172, 12201, 12220, 12231, 12239, 12259, 12300, 12320.

Judge Burke—Trial calendar Nos. 15635, 5677, 24456, 3464, 7645, 15044, 16696, 17344, 17755, 14858.

Judge Clifford—Trial calendar Nos. 15457, 1865, 9818, 9858, 9859, 9977, 219, 10059, 10096, 10142, 10162, 10180, 10254, 9627, 10282, 10301, 10311, 10384, 10142, 10469, 10497. No. 8120 on trial.

Judge Neely—No. 10147 on trial.

Judge Adams—Trial calendar Nos. 9816, 9607, 9864, 9881, 9926, 9955, 10002, 10038, 10048, 10057. No. 9825 on trial.

Judge Bishop—County Court, Room 412 Chicago Opera-House Bldg., 10 a. m.—Nos. 13387, 13413, 13414, 13423, 13430, 13433, 13435, 13438, 13449, 13455. No. 13398 on trial.

Judge Donnelly—County Court, 10 a. m.—Nos. 14921, 14834, and specl. calendar No. 48. Nos. 19732, 20562, 20588, 20646.

Judge Carter—County Court, 9 a. m.—Insane cases Detention Hospital. 2:30 p. m.—No. 14357.

Judge Kohlsaat—Probate Court—General business.

Judge Showalter—U. S. Circuit Court—No call.

Judge Grosscup—U. S. Circuit Court—Baer vs. Globe Insurance Company on hearing.

Judge Sears—No. 8171 on hearing. Nos. 4238, 6357, 8265, 8266, 1378, 7200, 4350, 6960, 8816, 7205.

Judge Freeman—No. 1993 on trial. Nos. 2633, 3695, 3791, 3060, 3591, 3488, 3379, 1019, 2309, 1559, 2956, 2207, 5045, 1872, 1812, 2846, 6107, 1667, 3657.

Judge Tuthill—Criminal Court, Branch No. 1—Call not extended.

Judge Chetlain—Criminal Court, Branch No. 2—Call not extended.

Judge Windes—Criminal Court, Branch No. 4—Call not extended.

Judge Stein—Criminal Court, Branch No. 5—Call not extended.

LAKE SHIPPING NEWS.

Barges Built Too Wide.

CLEVELAND, O., June 24.—The canal barges turned out by Lewis Nixon of Elizabeth, N. J., for the Cleveland Steel Canal Barge company, were not built according to specifications. They are two inches two wide and cannot get through the Erie Canal. They must be drawn in, which will cause a delay of several weeks.

Freights and Charters.

CHICAGO—Some business was done on the basis of 1¼ cents on corn to Buffalo. Charters—To Buffalo, Progress, corn; to Fairport, Samuel Mitchell, Robert Mills, corn.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—The W. B. Morley for coal to Fort William at 80 cents was the only charter reported today. Coal for shipment is exceedingly scarce, but there is no sign of weakness in rates.

CLEVELAND, O.—No further change is noted in ore freights, but the market at the head of Lake Superior is quiet and weak. Nothing was done at Marquette, but there is a fair demand for tonnage at Escanaba at the old rate. Indications are that ore freights will be quiet for several weeks. Coal freights hold steady. Charters—Ore, Paris, St. Paul, Fay, Ely, Queen of the West, May Richards, Escanaba to Ohio, 55 cents; coal, Nicaragua, Paisley, Grampian, Ohio to Duluth, 35 cents; Argonaut, Ohio to Sheboygan, 35 cents.

Vessel Movements.

RACINE, Wis.—Arrived—Teutonia.

CONNEAUT, O.—Arrived—H. B. Tuttle, Penobscot, Roumania.

SANDUSKY, O.—Cleared — Coal — Germanic, Hutchinson, Ashland.

MANITOWOC, Wis.—Arrived—Nelson Bloom, Churchill, Charles Wall.

PORT COLBORNE, Ont.—Up—Rugee, Buffalo; Saturn and consorts, Serpent River.

MANISTEE, Mich.—Arrived—Simpson, Hackley, Dayspring. Sailed—Arendal, Chicago.

MARQUETTE, Mich.—Cleared—Waverly, Fitzhugh, Drake, Specular, Magnetic, Mary McGregor, Lake Erie ports.

ESCANABA, Mich.—Arrived—O. T. Flint. Cleared—Schiesinger, Neosho, Corsica, Rust, Helena, Erie ports.

ERIE, Pa.—Arrived—America, Shenango No. 2, Wissahickon. Cleared—Ganges, Burwell, Maryland, Duluth; Mahoning, Superior.

TWO HARBORS, Minn.—Cleared—Bartlett, Hundred Eleven, Chicago; Rhodes, Milwaukee; Chili, Buffalo; Hundred Twenty-nine, Cleveland.

GLADSTONE, Mich.—Arrived—Brazil. Cleared—Light: Fay, Ely, Flint, Buffalo; lumber: Hayward, Johnson, Tonawanda; Erie, Brazil, South Chicago.

ASHTABULA, O.—Arrived—George Williams, Hawgood, Nahant. Cleared—Coal—Roby, Becker, Gladstone; Ketchum, Wadena, Milwaukee. Light—Selwyn Eddy, Duluth.

SOUTH CHICAGO—Arrived—Robert Mills, Phenix. Cleared—Massachusetts, Merrimac, Escanaba; George N. Orr, Coralia, Two Harbors; Transfer No. 1, Fisher, Peshtigo.

ASHLAND, Wis.—Arrived—Glasgow, Harvey Bissell, Favorite, Connelly Brothers, Manitowoc. Cleared—Arnold, Sumatra, South Chicago; Fedora, Schuck, Alverson, Whitney, Wayne, Johnson, Helvetia.

STURGEON BAY, Wis.—Down—Williams and consort, 11 last night; Hurd, 1 a. m.; Magill, Newland, 3 p. m. Up—Soper, 9 last night; Wood, 10; Mills, 3 a. m.; Perrett and consort, 5 p. m.; Hickox, 7.

CLEVELAND, O.—Arrived—Ralph, Louisiana, Hanscomb, Kate Winslow. Cleared—Coal—Tilley, Merritt, Fort William; Harold, Duluth; Suffel, Hamilton. Light—William Chisholm, Escanaba; Zenith City, Palmer, White Star, Duluth.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—Arrived—Saginaw Valley, Baltic, Celtic, Samoa, Rugee, Majestic, Nicol, Jennie. Cleared—Coal—Orr, H. A. Packer, Marvin, Middlesex, Chicago; Fryer, Rome, Duncan, Noquebay, Milwaukee. Light—City Genoa, Superior; Seattle, Oscoda. Merchandise—Dyer, Gladstone.

MILWAUKEE, Wis.—Arrived—Thomas Gawn, Escanaba, Marion, Philetus Sawyer, Niko, Santa Maria, Viking, Vinland, Ida Keith, W. K. Moore, Hadley. Cleared—Vance, Buffalo; Prentice, Halstead, Constitution, Marquette; Escanaba, Escanaba; Sawyer, Sturgeon Bay; Viking, South Chicago.

DULUTH-SUPERIOR—Arrived—New Orleans, Olympia, Yakima, Tower, Alva, Charles Eddy, John Owen, Wilson whalebacks, Italia, Gogebic, Biwabik, Gratwick (steel), Langell. Dpt.—Rhodes, Fedora, Ashland, light; Chili, Two Harbors, light; Colorado, Port Huron, stone; Ward, Buffalo, stone; St. Lawrence, Gilbert, North Star, Buffalo, grain; Onoko, Aurania, Aurora, Bielman, Bulgaria, Northwest, Peck, Spokane, Buffalo, ore.

MACKINAW CITY, Mich.—Up—E. A. Shores, Uranus, 9:40 last night; Milwaukee, 12:30 a. m.; Veronica, Amboy, 2:40; Hope, Fitzpatrick, 3:20; Granger, 4:15; Oglesby, 7:40; Rees, 10:10; Prideon, 1:30 p. m.; German, 2:10; Wilbur, 3:30; Jewett, 2:40; Card, 3; Two Wallaces, 3:20; Joys, 4; Stampede, 5:30; Mohawk, 6. Down—Armour, 10 last night; Pahlow, Ward, 4:30 a. m.; Parnell, 5:15; Egan, Syracuse, 7; Butters, 7:15; Chemung, 8:40; Delos De Wolf, 10; Spry, Johnson, 10:30; Taber, Luff, 11; Davis, 11:30; Pontiac, 12:30 p. m.; Yuma, 12:40; Olga, 1; Frontenac, 4:40; Narragansett, 5; James, 5:40; Seneca, 6:10. Wind, east, strong; cloudy.

PORT HURON, Mich.—Up—Jewett, 9:30 last night; Briton, 10; Wilbur, 11; Two Parkers, Arizona consorts, 11:15; Rockefeller consorts, Tampa, 11:30; Wallula, 11:40; Mohawk, midnight; Farwell, Rutter, 12:30 a. m.; Farwell, Curry, 4; Kaliyuga, Fontana, J. Lockwood, 4:15; Queen of the West, Ranney, 4:40; Wawatam, 7:40; J. D. Marshall, 9:15; Pilgrim, 9; Hancock, 10:10; Andaste, 10:20; Briton, Marina, 10:50; Iroquois, 12:15 p. m.; Moran, 12:30 p. m.; Schoolcraft consort, 1; McVittie, Reynolds, Centurion, 1:30; Nyanza, 2; Yacht Ramona, 2:30; Venice, Republic, Plankinton, 3; Westover, Bliss, Hackett consorts, Hill, 5:30. Down—Louisiana, 11 last night; Fayette Brown consort, 5; Badger State, 2 p. m.; Griffin, 2:40; Fisk, 3; Ford, John Ketcham, 3:15; Maruba consort, 3:30.

Down—Coffinberry and consort, 6; Bannockburn and consort, 6:30; Northern Light, 6:40; Nebraska, 8. Up—George Gould, 6; C. B. Lockwood, Alaska, 8.

DETROIT, Mich.—Up—C. B. Lockwood, 12:30 p. m.; Arabia, Alaska (large), 1; Gordon Campbell, 2:40; Emory Owen, Michigan, Lee, St. Lawrence, Ada Medora, 3:30; Tioga, 4:40; Mather consorts, Hill, 5:30. Down—Louisiana, 11 last night; Rappahannock consorts, 11:40; Thomson consorts, midnight; Australasia, 1:40 a. m.; Conemaugh, 3; Cambria, 4:30; Saxon, 6; Schuylkill, Iron Chief consorts, 7:20; Trevor consorts, Choctaw, Iron King consorts, 8; McWilliams, 8:40; Commodore, 9; Roman, 9:10; Wade, 9:40; Cranage, Omaha, Pathfinder, Sagamore, 11; Fryer, 11:10; Ann Maria, 1:15 p. m.; Hiawatha, Crosthwaite, Halloran, 1:30; Stafford consorts, Manola consort, 3; Corona, 3:30; Nelson Mills barges, 4:15; Craig, Bacon, 4:40.

Up—Kearsarge, Masaba, 6; Fitzgerald, Loretta, 6:30; Pueblo, 7:20; Morley, Ewen, 8.10; Neff and scow, 9. Down—Badger State, 7; Griffin, 7:10; Fisk, John Ketcham, Ford, 9.

SAULT STE MARIE, Mich.—Up—Glengarry, Minnedosa, Dunmore, 10 last night; Joliet, 11; Oades, Sandiego, Redwing, 12:30 a. m.; Osceola, 1; Donaldson, Wright, Ketcham, 3; John Eddy, 7; Devereux, 8; Macy, Wilson, 8:30; Monteagle, 9; Cadillac, 10; Sauber, 10:40; Livingstone, 1 p. m.; Northern Wave, 1:20; Tacoma, Neshoto, Arabia, 2:40; Harper, 4; Nicholas, 4:30; Maton, Marcia, 5. Down—Oglebay, 10:30 last night; Two Wallaces, midnight; Rees, 12:40 a. m.; Peshtigo, 1:20; Harvey Brown, 1:40; Presley, Redington, 2:30; Berlin, 3; Maytham, 4; Oregon, Watson, Foster, 5:30; Northern King, Castalia, 6:30; Northern Queen, 7:40; Mitchell, 8; Stimson, 8:30; Neilson, Whitworth, 10:40; Northwest, 1 p. m.; Panther, Massasoit, 2; Folsom, Mitchell, 3:30; Mariposa, 4:20; Caledonia, 5; Forest City, McGregor, Desmond, Drake, 5:40.

Up—Cort, Russell, 6; United Empire, 7; Adams, whaleback, 8; Yuma, 8:40; Keystone, Masten, 10. Down—Lansing, 9:30; Uganda, Montana, 10:30.

Port of Chicago.

Arrived—Lumber—J. Otis, Menominee; Libbie Nau, Scott's Point; G. C. Markham, Charles Reitz, Manistee; A. G. Morey, St. Ignace; Four Brothers, Bark River; A. Soper, Marinette; Madagascar, South Chicago. Merchandise—Chicago, Juniata, Buffalo; Lycoming, Erie. Coal—City of London, Buffalo. Ore—T. L. Parker, Two Harbors. Salt—E. S. Tice, Manistee.

Cleared—Grain—G. J. Boyce, Port Huron; Raleigh, F. Mercur, Buffalo. Steel rails—I. J. Boyce, Duluth. Merchandise—Wyoming, Buffalo; Lycoming, Conestoga, Clarion, Erie. Light—Pewaukee, Evaline, Alpena; G. M. Filer, Bark River; Starke, Traverse Bay; American, John Mee, J. L. Boyce, Ford River; C. Campbell, McKay's Bay; T. L. Parker, Two Harbors; S. M. Stephenson, Parana, Fannie Neil, Washburn; Negaunee, Buffalo; E. E. Thompson, Marinette; M. Marshall, E. S. Tice, G. C. Markham, Manistee.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS FILED FOR RECord Wednesday, June 24, 1896:

Grand-blvd., 250 s of 47th-st., e f, 50x150, June 8 [H. F. Eames to L. E. Mather] ... $12,500
84th-st., 225 w of Mowry-av., s f, 25x125, June 1 [J. P. Faurot to R. S. Hill] ... 1,500
103d-pl., 145 e of Center-av., n f, 150x125, and other ppty, Sept. 28, 1895 [R. M. Conger to S. C. Wilson] ... 3,700
83d-st., 191 w of Stony Island-av., n f, 50x125, May 26 [B. F. George to W. E. Blackstone] ... 1,800
71st-st., 166 w of Drexel-av., n f, 50 ft to alley, June 12 [E. C. Fuller to Continental B. and L. Assn.] ... 6,000
Stony Island-av., 222 n of 81st-st., e f, 48x115, Sept. 28, 1894 [R. M. Conger to S. C. Wilson] ... 3,500
Bishop-st., n e cor 65th, w f, 23⅜x124, June 6 [D. Goodwin to L. A. Dent] ... 1,000
Greenwood-av., 90 s of 49th-st., w f, 50x197, June 12 [J. C. Fleming to C. W. McLaury] ... 10,970
Wallace-st., 166 n of 39th, w f, 24x125, June 23 [G. Fitzgerald to R. F. Small] ... 1,700
Same ppty, June 19 [William Flynn to G. Fitzgerald] ... 1,600
Mather-st., 254 w of Desplaines, s f, 24x111, June 22 [John Schlecht to Julia Schlecht] ... 5,500
Sangamon-st., 25 n of W. Van Buren, w f, 26 1-3x125, June 13 [W. B. Bogg to N. Boothby] ... 12,000
S. 45th-ct., 24½ n of W. Harrison-st., e f, 25x120, May 19 [estate of A. Sauering to C. Sauering] ... 1,000
N. Morgan-st., 128 n of W. Kinzie, s f, 20x116, March 25 [S. M. Christenson to A. S. Livermore] ... 2,400
W. Ohio-st., 240 e of Robey, n f, 24x100, June 20 [Master in Chancery to C. E. Jones] ... 1,542
N. Hoyne-av., 146 s of Le Moyne-st., e f, 24x150, June 23 [same to J. F. Best] ... 2,000
Same ppty, June 23 [J. F. Best to J. Buecher] ... 2,000
Burling-st., 215 n of Garfield-av., w f, 22x72, June 16 [H. Dahn to G. Schill] ... 3,200
Milwaukee-av., 175 s e of N. Leavitt-st., s w f, 44x106, May 25 [Alfred Steinhaus to August Steinhaus] ... 1,200
Lewis-st., 150 s of Webster-av., w f, 25x125, June 8 [F. J. C. Kruse to S. Kruse] ... 1,800
Armitage-av., 400 w of Stave-st., s f, 50x125, June 22 [L. Markus to K. Markus] ... 6,000
Johnston-av., 353 e of N. Sacramento, s f, 50x125, June 23 [F. D. Smith to G. A. DuBois] ... 2,500
Fletcher-st., 522 w of N. Clark, s f, 25x115½, June 20 [Est. of F. McClosky to A. McClosky] ... 2,000
Clybourn-av., 150 s e of Belmont, s w f, 25x125, June 17 [F. C. Dummereau to H. W. Schmidt] ... 12,000
Dyer-st., bet Jones and Clark, s w f, 54 to alley, June 22 [N. P. Bensen to J. Bensen] ... 1,300
W. Van Buren-st., 23 e of St. Louis-av., s f, 23⅓x120, June 20 [H. H. Kinne to A. Kinne] ... 2,000
Milwaukee-av., 126 s e of N. 41st, n e f, 75x107¾, and other property, June 20 [C. Christensen to F. Leight] ... 2,000
Same property, June 20 [F. Leight to E. Christensen] ... 2,000
Clark-st., 266 n of 118th, e f, 50x120⅔, March 10 [H. Gano et al. to A. G. Gay] ... 1,600
80th-st., 48 w of Butler, n f, 24x125, May 7 [L. Rothas to W. I. Gray] ... 3,000
Paulina-st., 198 s of W. Polk, w f, 18⅓x133, June 19 [E. L. Root to K. A. Carnahan] ... 4,750
W. Congress-st., 231 e of Kedzie-av., n f, 20x144, June 1 [K. R. Smoot et al. to W. E. Gehring] ... 2,000
Walnut-st., 350 e of Homan-av., s f, 24x125, Aug. 14, 1895 [O. A. Kelsey to B. H. Gates] ... 1,000
N. 48th-av., 121 s of Augusta-st., e f, 25x125, and other property, June 20 [R. M. Conger to C. F. Hall] ... 3,000
Ashland-av., 221 s of Waveland, e f, 25x124½, June 23 [H. Theiner to C. Kurz] ... 1,400
Ridgeland-av., n e cor Addison-st., w f, 20 acres, June 24 [R. Hastings to C. F. Linscott] ... 16,000
120th-st., 83 1-3 w of Union-av., n f, 25x100, April 23 [S. K. Dennis to W. G. Davis] ... 1,000
California-av., 25 n of 39th-st., e f, 24x122, and other property, June 23 [J. Shannon to M. Sheehy] ... 2,200
115th-st., 160 e of Halsted, n f, 50x154⅘, Feb. 20 [R. Bluneer to F. Schaedler] ... 1,500
Kedzie-av., 160 n of W. 24th-st., w f, 25x125, June 16 [F. Kos to J. Kupka] ... 2,000
Milwaukee-av., 330 n w of Ashland, s w f, 24x100, June 18 [G. Haag to J. Neuberger] ... 8,500
Faye-st., 125 w of Wolcott, s f, 25x121, June 1 [C. A. Dickinson to A. Troschel] ... 2,750
Stewart-av., 247 n of 74th-st., w f, 35x121, May 15 [R. E. Holmes to W. A. Phillips] ... 5,500
Washington-blvd., 119 w of Hoyne-av., s f, 30x124, May 28 [L. M. Goodrich to J. N. Lighthall] ... 6,000
Vernon-av., 230 s of 78th-st., e f, 125x124, June 20 [Master in Chy. to Corn Exchange Bank] ... 1,249
Vernon-av., 150 n of 70th-st., w f, 50x124, June 19 [estate of M. J. Murphy to J. Kerney] ... 1,000
Hoyne-av., 70 s of 33d-st., w f, 24x125, April 8 [S. E. Gross to H. C. Gross] ... 1,050
W. Congress-st., n w cor Washtenaw-av., s f, 25x100, June 11 [M. J. Devine to G. J. Schmitt] ... 6,000
Washington-blvd., 189 w of Francisco-st., n f, 30x133, June 17 [D. M. Thompson to D. R. Fraser] ... 6,750
N. Western-av., 48 s of W. Huron-st., e f, 24x125, June 24 [O. Monsen to I. Thoesen] ... 2,200
Artesian-av., 75 s of Potomac, w f, 25x126, June 24 [I. Thoesen to O. Monsen] ... 8,000

BUILDING PERMITS.

THE FOLLOWING PERMITS WERE ISSUED by the Building Department yesterday:
Annie M. Howard, 3-story and basement, with store, brick flats, 1607 W. Harrison-st. ... $ 8,000
Margaret A. Lyons, 2-story and basement brick flats, 2206 W. Adams-st. ... 8,000
E. Smith estate, 4-story and basement brick storage building, 125 and 127 W. Randolph-st. ... 30,000
Mrs. Winnefred Kelly, 3-story and basement brick flats, 6353 Champlain-av. ... 8,000
Daniel Duffin, two 4-story and basement brick flats, 582 and 584 45th-st. ... 20,000
Julian Blain, three 2-story and basement brick flats, 4336 to 4340 Forrestville-av. ... 10,000
A. C. Tinern, 2-story frame residence, 4267 Perry-av. ... 3,700

NEW CORPORATIONS.

NEW INCORPORATIONS WERE LICENSED by the Secretary of State at Springfield yesterday as follows:

The Elgin Children's Home Association, at Elgin; charitable; without capital stock; incorporators, Mary Peabody, D. R. Beebe, William Smalles, Lillie Graves, Mrs. William Redeker, Mrs. H. Gould, Charles Busche, Mattie E. Busche, Mrs. Stella Collie, Mrs. Margaret Fish.

The Manhattan Beach club, at Chicago; social; without capital stock; incorporators, Peter Hechinger, Harry G. Darrow, Charles B. McCoy.

The Jupiter Star Social and Athletic club, at Chicago; social; without capital stock; incorporators, U. H. Schramm, Thomas Purcell, C. P. O'Kelly.

St. Joseph's Young Men's Society of St. Francis' Congregation of Quincy, at Quincy; charitable; without capital stock; incorporators, Christopher Freiburg, H. F. Jochem, Herman J. Schneiders.

The Street Railway Employés Savings and Loan Association, at Chicago; to loan money to its members; capital stock, $5,000,000; incorporators, W. M. Smith, James W. Buell, J. F. Scott, F. C. Newell, G. E. Engstrom.

The Placerita company, at Chicago; to mine and reduce ores; capital stock, $100,000; incorporators, John F. Bower, Bernard Hano, William J. Bahlau, George R. Ward, David Flannigan.

The Florentine Marble company, at Chicago; to quarry, cut, and finish marble; capital stock, $100,000; incorporators, Frank M. Cox, E. M. Ashcraft, Newton F. Gordon.

The Alexander Mining and Milling company, at Chicago; to mine and reduce gold; capital stock, $60,000; incorporators, David M. Hillis, Charles W. Leffer, Edgar D. Mohan.

The Perfect Fume-Arresters Apparatus company, at Chicago; to manufacture and sell perfect fume-arresters apparatus; capital stock, $2,500; incorporators, F. Swionkomski, J. Guzowski, E. Fisher.

The Miller-Bryant-Pierce Carbon company, at Aurora; to manufacture and sell typewriter ribbons and carbon papers; capital stock, $10,000; incorporators, S. E. Miller, M. L. Miller, R. M. Miller.

The Edwardsville Electric Light and Power company, at Edwardsville, filed a certificate of enlargement of the object of incorporation, as did the Creamery Package Manufacturing company, at Chicago.

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SITUATION WANTED—BY C... son as nurse for child or inva... references; state wages. Add... office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY Y... woman who is patient and ... sew and also do light housewo... Address Z 847, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—LA... daily till 2 would assist in ... home; South Side preferred. ... wood, Ill.

SITUATION WANTED — ... housework; can take full ch... rience; 2 years' reference from... 43d-st., 1st flat.

SITUATION WANTED—IMM... competent Swedish girl; ref... son-st., 1st flat.

SITUATION WANTED—FIR... ress or housemaid, Swedish, ... erences. Address Z 824, Tribu...

SITUATION WANTED—TO ... day washing or ironing. ... floor.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A ... general housework; North Si... wages $4 to $5. 295 N. State-...

SITUATION WANTED — ... wants position for housew... Address Z 853, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY ... ond girl in good private fa... present employer's at 4832 Ell...

SITUATION WANTED—BY ... general work; home nights. ...

SITUATION WANTED—AS ... dress in private family. 52...

Seamstresses and D[ressmakers]

SITUATION WANTED—CO... stress on children's clothe... wear wishes to go out by the... Address Z 874, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—FI... stress; can cut and fit; will... and August, for $1.50 per ... Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — ... dressmaker, to sew in fa... or address MRS. BARTON...

SITUATION WANTED ... maker wants work; $1...

Housekee[pers]

SITUATION WANTED — ... housekeeper for small ... absence of family for ... housework in small fam... for study object rather ... ability, and references ... Z 750, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—B... widow as housekeeper in ... family; would assist in dre... to fill any position of trust; ... ences; only first-class reply...

SITUATION WANTED—HO... management of young wido... dren by American lady in ... small wages; competent ... 4514 Indiana-av.

SITUATION WANTED ... daughter 18 years old, as ... Address Z 840, Tribune office.

Stenograp[hers]

SITUATION WANTED—... pher, good composer, ... very rapid; used to gen... Z 866, Tribune office.

SITUATIONS WANTED— ... supplied GRATIS with ... grade. J. S. HANNA, 412 F...

SITUATION WANTED ... Remington operator; ... of work; salary modera...

SITUATION WANTED ... lady stenographer; ... 512 Milwaukee-av.

SITUATION WANTED ... 3 years' experience; first-c... best of references. Address...

SITUATION WANTED—EX... stenographer, owning mac... Address Z 839, Tribune office...

SITUATION WANTED—L... cellaneous typewriting do...

Employment A[gencies]

SITUATIONS WANTED—... 30 Swedish girls, 10 hotel ... 40 housework girls, 20 sec... couples, 3 chefs, 10 houseme... city and country. Telephone... Clark-st. ... M...

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—ROUND PENDANT PIN, PEARL SETting, diamond center; on State-st., or in Schlesinger & Mayer's; suitable reward for return to MRS. CUTHBERTSON, 15 St. John's-ct., near Union Park.

LOST—HANDSOME REWARD FOR MY POINT-ed small black lace cape; a keepsake; lost at or near Schiller Theater, Tuesday evening. MRS. HARDER, 6230 Madison-av.

LOST—ON STATE-ST. CAR, GOING SOUTH yesterday evening, a gold-headed cane with name engraved thereon; liberal reward on return. Address Z 861, Tribune office.

LOST—POCKETBOOK, WITH RECEIPTS AND Y. M. C. A. ticket. Return to CAPT. JACK CRAWFORD, 1517 Michigan-av.

BUSINESS PERSONALS.

PERSONAL—CANCERS AND TUMORS Removed in a few minutes; no knife and loss of blood; no plasters and pains for hours or days. Call and see hundreds of cancers and tumors removed by this method, or write to THE WESTERN GALVANO-CAUSTIC CO., Room 1420 Masonic Temple, Chicago, Ill. Four years' study in Europe; 20 years' experience. DISEASES OF WOMEN, FISTULA AND PILES, CATARRH and POLYPUS SPEEDILY CURED. Hours 9 to 5, and 7 to 9 p. m. Sundays 10 to 1.

PERSONAL—15 CENTS A DAY. $1 A WEEK—$4 A MONTH— —WILL BUY A DIAMOND OR A WATCH— —ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE FREE— LOFTIS BROS. & CO., 103 State, Columbus Bldg. OPEN SATURDAY EVENING.

PERSONAL—A. L. WILLARD, M. D., PHYSIcian and Surgeon, 235 State-st., makes a specialty of diseases of the feet; instant and painless relief from corns, bunions, and ingrowing nails; satisfaction guaranteed or no charge. Hours 9 to 5.

PERSONAL—DO YOU SPECULATE? SEND for book "How to Speculate Successfully on Limited Margins in Grain and Stocks"; mailed free. COMSTOCK, COATES & CO., Rialto Bg., Chicago.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXPERT overhauling books and adjusting complex accounts; books written up periodically by contract. Address Z 846, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A THOROUGHLY competent and reliable bookkeeper; best of references; at present employed, but wishes to make a change. Address Z 747, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BOOKKEEPING BY DAY or hour; special investigations and trial balances made; expert. Address X 723, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS BOOKKEEPER BY young man; reference first-class; bonds if required. Address Z 828, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN AS collector and office assistant; experience; excellent references; $8. Address Z 866, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—EXPERIENCED ACcountant, energetic, quick, and accurate; A1 references. Address Z 837, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BOOKKEEPER, MAN, experienced; references. MORRIS, 202 Dearborn-av.

SITUATION WANTED—A YOUNG MAN OF twenty would like position in wholesale house; references. Address Z 870, Tribune office.

Trades.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A NO. 1 MACHINist, brass finisher (married); has some experience in tool and die work; is a first-class general repairer; age 35; out of town job preferred if steady. Address Z 795, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY ENGINEER; UNderstands electricity; has tools for steam-fitting. Address Z 819, Tribune office.

House Servants.

SITUATION WANTED—BY SINGLE MAN (German) to do house and garden work; best references furnished; eight years in one position. Address Z 860, Tribune office.

Coachmen, Teamsters, Etc.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN, BY young American man; experienced and reliable; best references. Address WM. TAYLOR, 5300 Washington-av.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN BY A good man; a good gardener; city or country; reference. Address Z 774, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY SINGLE MAN AS coachman; first-class Chicago references. Address Z 887, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN OR second hand in or near city; references. Address Z 835, Tribune office.

Employment Agencies.

STENOGRAPHER—RAPID REM. OPERATOR; salary $15. 185 Dearborn-st., Room 152.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—A POSITON OF ANY character in the coal business by a young man; experienced in wholesale and retail. Best references. Address Z 755, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BRIGHT YOUNG MAN, 21, accustomed to running complicated and delicate machinery, desires situation; excellent references. Address Z 831, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN, good education; best of references. Address Z 842, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—HOTEL STEWARD OR clerk, experienced; will go anywhere; good references. Address Z 796, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG SWEDE, lately landed, at anything; not afraid of work. R. UDDSTROM, 3459 N. Clark-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN OF 21; work of any kind. Address Z 889, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN OF 18. Address Z 825, Tribune office.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

SITUATION WANTED—BY LADY OF EDUCAtion and pleasant address, in doctor's office, or to do any office work; moderate salary. Address Z 786, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A LADY BOOKkeeper who has had entire charge of intricate books for five years; excellent references. Address Z 826, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY EXPERIENCED lady bookkeeper to keep small set of books, requiring part of my time. Address Z 773, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A BRIGHT, INTELligent young lady as office attendant or in clerical work. Address Z 876, Tribune office.

Domestics.

SITUATION WANTED—BY MIDDLE-AGED woman in some nice family where housework duties would be reasonably light; kind treatment and comfortable quarters much more desirable than high wages. N. M., 339 Loomis-st., in store.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG LADY OF 30 in family going out of town for summer; care of children or invalid; reasonable salary; graduate nurse. Address X 555, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY COMPETENT PERson as nurse for child or invalid; experience and references; state wages. Address Z 850, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG, RELIABLE woman who is patient and loves children; can sew and also do light housework; best references. Address Z 847, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—LADY EMPLOYED daily till 2 would assist in light duties for a home; South Side preferred. X., Box 482, Maywood, Ill.

SITUATION WANTED — FOR GENERAL housework; can take full charge; 7 years' experience; 2 years' reference from last place. 231 L. 43d-st., 1st flat.

SITUATION WANTED—IMMEDIATELY BY A competent Swedish girl; references. 486 Madison-st., 1st flat.

SITUATION WANTED—FIRST-CLASS WAITress or housemaid, Swedish, with best of city references. Address Z 824, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—TO GO OUT BY THE day washing or ironing. 2230 Wallace-st., 3d floor.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A SWEDISH GIRL; general housework; North Side; good references; wages $4 to $5. 295 N. State-st.

SITUATION WANTED — YOUNG WOMAN wants position for housework; small family. Address Z 853, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY COMPETENT SECond girl in good private family. Please call at present employer's at 4832 Ellis-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY COLORED GIRL, general work; home nights. 3548 Dearborn-st.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COOK AND LAUNdress in private family. 5241 Armour-av.

Seamstresses and Dressmakers.

SITUATION WANTED—COMPETENT SEAMstress on children's clothes and ladies' underwear wishes to go out by the day; good references. Address Z 874, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—FIRST-CLASS SEAMstress; can cut and fit; will sew in families, July and August, for $1.50 per day. Address Z 863, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — BY COMPETENT dressmaker to sew in families; $2 per day. Call or address MRS. BARTON, 6027 Ellis-av.

SITUATION WANTED—COMPETENT DRESSmaker wants work; $1.25 per day. 31 25th-st.

Housekeepers.

SITUATION WANTED — IMMEDIATELY—AS housekeeper for small family; caretaker during absence of family for season, or will do light housework in small family; home and some time for study object rather than salary; experience, ability, and references unquestionable. Address Z 780, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY MIDDLE-AGED widow as housekeeper in hotel or aristocratic family; would assist in dressmaking; competent to fill any position of trust; stranger, with references; only first-class reply. 2349 Wabash-av.

SITUATION WANTED—HOUSEKEEPING AND management of young widower's house and children, by American lady in return for home and small wages; competent; references exchanged. 4514 Indiana-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY LADY WITH daughter 18 years old, as working housekeeper. Address Z 840, Tribune office.

Stenographers.

SITUATION WANTED—BY LADY STENOGRApher, good composer, punctuator, and speller; very rapid; used to general office work. Address Z 888, Tribune office.

SITUATIONS WANTED — BUSINESS HOUSES supplied GRATIS with stenographers of any grade. J. S. HANNA, 412 First National Bank Bldg.

SITUATION WANTED—BY STENOGRAPHER; Remington operator; experienced and not afraid of work; salary moderate. Address Z 864, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY EXPERIENCED lady stenographer; salary moderate. Address 818 Milwaukee-av.

SITUATION WANTED—AS STENOGRAPHER; 3 years' experience; first-class in every respect; best of references. Address Z 865, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—EXPERIENCED LADY stenographer, owning machine; moderate salary. Address Z 839, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—LETTERS AND MIScellaneous typewriting done. 911, 358 Dearborn.

Employment Agencies.

SITUATIONS WANTED—20 GERMAN GIRLS, 25 Swedish girls, 10 hotel cooks, 8 private cooks, 20 housework girls, 20 second girls, 10 married couples, 3 chefs, 10 housemen, 4 butlers; help free; city and country. Telephone North 869. 130 N. Clark-st. MURREY MATHEWS.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG LADY NOW holding responsible position wishes to secure a position with shorter hours; is thoroughly competent and can furnish best of city references; salary moderate. Address Z 843, Tribune office.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

BOOKKEEPER—AN EXPERIENCED HOTEL bookkeeper; young man, unmarried; references required. Call on C. E. BROWN, Room 1008, 100 Washington-st.

DRUG CLERK—WELL RECOMMENDED. Address D X 209, Tribune office.

YOUNG MAN—FOR OFFICE OF WHOLESALE dry goods house, of about 18 years, who has graduated or is about to graduate from high school; must be good penman and arithmetician. Address, stating references as to character, Z 899, Tribune office.

Salesmen, Solicitors, Etc.

ADVERTISING SOLICITORS—TO SELL SPACE in one of the finest steamboats leaving Chicago; local points; big money. Call Room 4 McVicker's Theater Bldg. Ask for MR. MACKINTOSH.

MEN—TO SELL HOUSEHOLD GOODS ON easy payments; good money. Call today, L. F. M. SLOCUM, Mgr., 3d floor, 211 State-st.

SALESMAN—FOR WHOLESALE GROCERY house, experienced in the grocery business and able to give unexceptionable references, to travel good, established route. State experience and reference. Address Z 859, Tribune office.

SALESMAN—FOR RETAIL HAT STORE; A young man about 20, living at home; some experience as retail salesman; give age, references, and salary. Address Z 881, Tribune office.

SALESMAN—EXPERIENCED TRAVELING salesman to sell teas to the retail trade. Address, with references, Z 867, Tribune office.

SALESMAN—TO TRAVEL; $50 AND EXpenses; must have $100. Z 877, Tribune office.

SALESMEN—IN EVERY COUNTY IN U. S.; $75 per month guaranteed; no experience necessary; samples and terms worth $3 mailed free upon receipt of 10 cents postage. A child can do the work required and make $10 a day. Apply quick. PAUL TARBEL, Banker, Auditorium Hotel, Chicago, Ill.

SALESMEN—EXPERIENCED, FOR SHOE dept.; only first-class men need apply. Supt.'s office, A. M. ROTHSCHILD & CO., State and Van Buren-sts.

SALESMEN—IN EVERY DISTRICT, NEW SEAson; samples free; salary or commission with expenses from start. LUKE BROS. CO., Chicago.

SOLICITORS—2 WELL-DRESSED ADVERTISing solicitors—no cons—can make good thing. Call between 5 and 6 o'clock, Room 18, Hallett & Davis Bldg.

SOLICITORS—WILL FURNISH PERMANENT employment to 6 good solicitors; pay weekly. 6 Colorado-av. Call 8-9 a. m.

SOLICITOR—FOR ACCIDENT INSURANCE; must be Master Mason in good standing; good opening. Address Z 871, Tribune office.

Boys.

BOY—NEAT-APPEARING, STRONG, 16 TO 20 years old, for furnishing goods store; good references required. Address Z 845, Tribune office.

Trades.

BAKER—FIRST-CLASS CAKE BAKER AND ornamenter to take charge of first-class cake shop employing four helpers; state amount of wages wanted. Address Z 800, Tribune office.

FREIGHT CAR BUILDERS—EXPERIENCED. Apply Pullman Car Works, Pullman, Ill.

MOTORMEN—RELIABLE, WHO CAN FURnish first-class references; must leave the city. Address Z 897, Tribune office.

PLATER AND POLISHER—COMPETENT, TO take charge of plating department, principally nickel; state age, experience, and salary. U. S. Manufacturing Co., Fond du Lac, Wis.

WATCHMAKER—FIRST-CLASS, IN A WHOLEsale house doing work for the trade; steady job; references required. Address Z 884, Tribune office.

Coachmen, Teamsters, Etc.

COACHMAN—AND GARDENER—AT HIGHland Park; must be experienced; state age, references, and wages expected. Address Z 869, Tribune office.

Employment Agencies.

BOOKKEEPERS, CREDIT MEN, MANAGERS, stenographers, etc.; places with largest business houses; no payment required in advance. Mercantile Exchange, 185 Dearborn-st., Room 152.

BOY—AGE 18, FOR STOCK, $6. 269 Dearborn-st., Room 204.

MEN—TO LEARN BARBER TRADE; ONLY eight weeks required; catalogue postpaid. Chicago Barber School, 283 S. Clark-st.

STENOGRAPHERS—TWO REMINGTON OPERators; positions in Wisconsin and Iowa; salary, $70. 269 Dearborn-st., Room 204.

Miscellaneous.

A MAN—WHO HAS HAD BUSINESS EXPERIence and who is not afraid of hard work can get permanent position at once. C. B. MOORE, 604 Masonic Temple.

COLLECTORS—2 EXPERIENCED INSTALLment collectors; none others need apply. Address Lock Box 1203, Chicago.

COLLECTOR—FOR CORPORATION; MUST have $200 cash. Address X 366, Tribune office.

MAN—ACTIVE—MANAGE MANUFACTURING business; $125 required. Z 873, Tribune office.

MEN—WILL GIVE PERMANENT EMPLOYment to 4 good men; pay weekly. Call 8-9 a. m., 6 Colorado-av.

SHADE MAN—GOOD, FOR UPHOLSTERY dept.; no others need apply; must have references. Apply Supt.'s office, A. M. ROTHSCHILD & CO., State and Van Buren-sts.

WANTED—AN IDEA. WRITE JOHN WEDDERBURN & CO., patent attorneys, Washington, D. C., for their $1,800 prize offered inventors.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

LADY—YOUNG, TO WORK IN OFFICE; $6 per week to commence. Apply Room 200, 269 Dearborn-st.

YOUNG LADY TO DO ADDRESSING ON REMington typewriter; $1.50 per thousand. Room 10, 96 Fifth-av.

Domestics.

COOK—MEAT AND PASTRY, FOR PRIVATE summer home; only first-class; wages, $5. SHEA SMITH, 20 Custom House-pl.

COOK—AND GENERAL HOUSEWORK; PRIvate family; must be first-class; references required; $5 paid. 5117 Hibbard-av.

GIRL—GERMAN OR SWEDISH, SMALL FAMily. 451 E. 41st-st., near Grand-blvd.

GIRL—571 HARRISON-ST. MRS. T. MANLEY.

HOUSEWORK—GIRL OR WOMAN FOR GENeral housework in modern house at Highland Park; family of two; must be good cook and laundress; give references and wages expected. Address Z 868, Tribune office.

HOUSEWORK—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork; must be good cook or don't apply; $4. Call 367 Dayton-st.

HOUSEWORK—AT ONCE, GIRL FOR GENERal work; good cook; no washing or ironing. 78 E. 48th-st.

HOUSEWORK—COMPETENT GIRL FOR GENeral housework; must be good cook and laundress. Apply 685 W. Monroe-st., 1st flat.

HOUSEWORK—3218 VERNON-AV., COMPEtent Scandinavian or German girl for general housework. Call Thursday afternoon.

HOUSEWORK—GOOD NEAT GERMAN GIRL for general housework; references required. 32 Le Moyne-st.

HOUSEWORK—COMPETENT GIRL; SMALL family; no washing. 24 44th-pl. [Orchard-st.], cor. Oakenwald-av., Flat I.

HOUSEWORK—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork; small family. 6235 Indiana-av.

HOUSEWORK—A GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 4313 Ellis-av.

HOUSEWORK—GIRL FOR GENERAL; SMALL family. 626 W. 78th-st.; Wentworth-av. car.

HOUSEWORK—A GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 1668 W. Monroe-st.

HOUSEWORK—COMPETENT GIRL WITH references. 75 Bowen-av., bet. Ellis and Lake.

HOUSEWORK—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork; family of four. 5216 Washington-av.

NURSE GIRL—TO CARE FOR GIRL 4 YEARS old; must be neat, patient, and recommended. 5327 Cornell-av.

WOMAN—TO DO WASHING AND CLEANING in store. Apply at 155 State-st.

Seamstresses and Dressmakers.

SEAMSTRESS—WHO THOROUGHLY UNDERstands finest work on infants' dresses; at home or by the day; references. Address C. B. 294, Tribune office.

SEAMSTRESSES—OPERATORS, TRIMMERS; also designer for children's headwear; state references. Address Z 855, Tribune office.

Stenographers.

BOOKKEEPER AND STENOGRAPHER—LADY, thoroughly experienced; references. 302, 21 Quincy-st.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPEWRITER—$5 A week; office hours 9 to 5:30; state experience. Address Z 854, Tribune office.

STENOGRAPHER—LADY; $8. 1546 Marquette Building.

Employment Agencies.

LADIES—TO LEARN BARBER TRADE; ONLY eight weeks required; hair dressing taught in four; catalogue mailed free. Chicago Barber School, 283 S. Clark-st.

Miscellaneous.

AMATEUR THEATRICAL LADIES [SYMMETrical] for summer resorts. PROF. McLEAN, 186½ Clark-st.

BRIGHT YOUNG LADY OF ATTRACTIVE APpearance and some business ability. Call afternoon; $8 weekly. Photo studio, 134 Madison-st.

LADIES—WELL DRESSED, CAN FIND LUCRAtive employment at salary. 21, 195 La Salle-st.

LADY COMPANION—BY LADY; MUST BE EXperienced; also musical. 3401 Forest-av.

REGISTERED PHARMACIST OR ASSISTANT—Young woman. Apply manager's office, MARSHALL FIELD & CO., retail.

SALESLADIES—3 EXPERIENCED, FOR SHOE dept.; bring references. Apply Supt.'s office, A. M. ROTHSCHILD & CO., State and Van Buren-sts.

CLAIRVOYANTS.

SIR HENRY ONEQUI, KING OF PALMISTS, has had so many of his predictions come true that his parlors are crowded with eager and enthusiastic patrons. All readings in manuscript form. He has consented to teach another class in Chicago. Readings given. Hours, 8 to 7. Parlor 2, 39 E. Congress-st.

MME. LEON HAS LOCATED PERMANENTLY at 1501 Michigan-av.; truthful in her predictions, reliable in her advice; no matter what trouble you may have come and she will guide you right.

MADAME LULU, FORTUNE TELLER; LAdies, 25c; gents, 50c; full sittings given; one lucky charm free to customers this week only; bring this "ad." 463 W. Madison-st.

MRS. STARR—CLAIRVOYANT, ASTROLOGY, and palmist. 82 Ogden-av.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

South Side.

17 OAKWOOD-AV.—TO RENT—PLEASANT furnished rooms, excellent board, reasonable.

492 E. 42D-ST.—ROOM AND BOARD FOR TWO; elevated or boulevard trains; reasonable.

26 39TH-ST.—ROOMS WITH OR WITHOUT board.

1402 MICHIGAN-AV.—NICE AIRY ROOMS, with board; $4 and up.

2979 PRAIRIE-AV.—LARGE, AIRY ROOMS, with board; hot water in abundance.

North Side.

ROOMS—AND BOARD—GOOD HOME, BY young business man, with private parties, two unfurnished rooms and board; north of Oak-st., on Dearborn or La Salle-av. Z 856, Tribune.

207 CASS-ST.—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED cool rooms, near lake; exquisite table; billiard-room, etc.; walking distance; reasonable rates.

487-489 LA SALLE-AV.—ROOMS AND BOARD; near Lincoln Park. MRS. CROWELL.

657 LA SALLE-AV., OPPOSITE PARK—CHOICE rooms with good board; $5, $6, and $7 per week.

264 ONTARIO-ST.—COOL DOUBLE AND single front rooms, with or without board.

861 DEARBORN-AV.—ELEGANT CONNECTing 2d story front rooms, with board; reasonable.

Suburban.

RIVERSIDE—FIRST-CLASS BOARD AND ACcommodations for gentlemen; delightful grounds, billiard room, tennis court, etc. Address MRS. J. S. WELLS, Riverside, Ill.

1414 HINMAN-AV., EVANSTON—ELEGANT suite; finest board.

Hotels.

WHEN IN CHICAGO STOP AT THE WINDSOR E. Hotel, Tribune Block; steam heated rooms from 50c upwards; the most respectable hotel of its class in the city; reference any national bank.

Miscellaneous.

ALL PERSONS DESIRING ROOMS OR BOARD call Room 84, 115 Dearborn-st.; information free.

501 ASHLAND BLOCK—FOR ROOM OR BOARD —city or suburbs; no expense. 'Phone Main 3533.

BOARD WANTED.

BOARD—HOME FOR TWO GIRLS FOR SUMmer months, in country or near lake; board must be reasonable. Address Z 851, Tribune office.

BOARD—DO YOU WANT RESPONSIBLE, REspectable tenants for your rooms in city or suburbs? Call 1524 Masonic Temple, 1524.

BOARD—AND TWO ROOMS—FOR TWO; IN flat; good pay. Call in person, Room 84 Illinois Bank Building.

BOARD—PRIVATE HOTELS AND FAMILIES wanting to board visitors during Democratic convention call Room 84, 115 Dearborn-st.

BOARD—TH MARY KELLEY AGENCY WILL secure you boarders. Call R. 84, 115 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

South Side.

TO RENT—ROOMS—STAMFORD HOTEL, 1254 Michigan-blvd., elegant front rooms, with or without private baths; electric light, hot and cold water, steam heat in all rooms; fine family hotel; first-class in all respects; fireproof; European or American; cuisine unexcelled; terms reasonable. Call and examine. BISHOP & PHILPOT, Proprietors.

TO RENT—VERY COMFORTABLE LIGHT front rooms; all conveniences; private family (man and wife); board right opposite; to old lady and son or very respectable young ladies. Inquire at once. 2036 Indiana-av.

TO RENT—ROOMS—HOTEL "RAINIER," COTtage Grove-av. and 33d-st., single and en suite; American and European; every modern convenience and strictly first-class. TOBIN BROS., Mgrs., 55 33d-st.

TO RENT—1524 MASONIC TEMPLE—WE HAVE room and board, best locations; also for Democratic visitors during convention. Information free.

TO RENT—TWO OR THREE DESIRABLE housekeeping rooms, furnished or unfurnished; gas range, refrigerator, etc.; references. 3458 Wabash.

TO RENT—CHOICE ROOMS FOR THE CONvention. 216 28th-st., near Michigan.

TO RENT — 69 33D-ST., LOVELY LARGE front parlor, very desirable; cheap.

West Side.

TO RENT—3 CONNECTING ROOMS, SINGLE or en suite; newly furnished. 497 Monroe.

North Side.

TO RENT—LARGE, COMFORTABLE ROOM, best location, to one or two gents; private family. 416 E. Superior-st.

TO RENT—VERY PLEASANT FRONT ROOM, nicely furnished, private family; reference. 88½ Bellevue-place.

TO RENT—229 OAK-ST., JUNEAU, FLAT N—Nicely furnished outside room, reasonable.

TO RENT—LARGE FRONT PARLOR ON FIRST floor; private entrance. 267 E. Erie-st.

TO RENT—ELEGANT SINGLE FRONT ROOM, with or without board. 454 Dearborn-av.

TO RENT—251 N. CLARK, 2 OR 3 FURNISHED rooms; kitchen; common single room.

TO RENT—239 DEARBORN-AV., PLEASANT room, nicely furnished, suitable for one.

WANTED—ROOMS.

WANTED—TO RENT—ROOM WITH OR WITHout board, between 31st, 39th, and east of Michigan-av. Address Z 882, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—2 FURNISHED ROOMS, south, in flat; give price. Z 836, Tribune office.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

South Side.

TO RENT—THE ELEGANT NEW 2-STORY stone front residence just completed, 466 44th-st., facing Forrestville-av., at very reasonable terms; all latest and finest improvements and steam heat. GREENEBAUM SONS, 83 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—3248 WABASH-AV., ELEGANT modern 10-room residence in excellent order. Apply PETER F. WOLFF, 218 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—BEAUTIFUL MODERN 8-ROOM house, $35 per month, to desirable tenant; furniture for sale. 2456 South Park-av.

TO RENT—HOUSE, FURNISHED OR UNFURnished; view of lake; near station. 4939 Lake-av.

North Side.

TO RENT—2 HOUSES, 13 ROOMS EACH, TOgether or separate. 219 Ohio, near Dearborn-av.

TO RENT—FURNISHED HOUSE NEAR LINcoln Park. Address Z 827, Tribune office.

West Side.

TO RENT—HOUSE, 552 WASHINGTON-BLVD.; nicely furnished; 10 rooms; barn; all conveniences.

WANTED—HOUSES.

WANTED—TO RENT — FURNISHED HOUSE, near, north of Lincoln Park, for July and August; small, responsible family; adults. Address Z 888, Tribune office.

TO RENT—FLATS.

South Side.

TO RENT—APARTMENTS—$25 UP. 4801 St. Lawrence-av., cor., 5, 6, and 7 rooms, steam heat, hot water, gas ranges, janitor service, store rooms, laundries, shades, screens, etc.; very elegant. Open for inspection today. DRAPER & KRAMER, 167 Dearborn-st. Branch office, 47th and Grand-blvd.

TO RENT—"THE ESMOND," 25TH-ST., BEtween Michigan and Wabash-avs.; high-class light 4 and 5 room apartments; no dark rooms; steam heat, hot water, gas ranges, janitor service; all modern conveniences; $30, $32.50, and $35. BARNES & PARISH, 157 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—$45, 8-ROOM FLAT; REDUCED TO $35 if taken at once; rent free to July 1; 566 45th-pl., overlooking Grand-blvd., 1¼ blocks to Alley L and electric cars; steam heat, hot water, hardwood floors; gas grates and ranges, janitor, and laundry. OWNER, first flat.

TO RENT—FLATS IN SUITES OF 3, 4, 6, AND 7 rooms in the Hodges Apartment Building, n. e. cor. Indiana-av. and 22d-st.; steam heat, elevator, gas stoves, hot water; newly decorated. Apply at elevator, 90 E. 22d-st.

TO RENT—2, 4, 5, 8 ROOM FLATS OVERLOOKing Washington Park, near elevated station, cables, and electric cars; will be rented to good tenants at half price; see janitor. 6017 Rhodes-av.

TO RENT—4, 5, 7 ROOMS, BATH, $20 UP; 4 rooms, no bath, $15, $16, $18; steam heat, hot water, elevator; strictly modern. 3105 Calumet-av.

TO RENT—COR. YALE AND 64TH, ENGLEwood, 6-room flat, oak finished, $16 to $21.

TO RENT—5-ROOM FURNISHED FLAT, ALL conveniences. 490, 48th-st., first flat.

TO RENT—3532 LAKE-AV.—7 AND 8 ROOM flats; steam, janitor, etc.

TO RENT—7-ROOM BRICK FLAT, 125 24TH-st., near Indiana-av.

North Side.

TO RENT—480 SUPERIOR-ST.—ANITA—THREE beautiful flats; every modern improvement; hot water, steam, new porcelain tubs, new gas ranges, new building; telephone; 8 and 7 rooms; each flat is 30 ft. wide; perfectly arranged; overlook lake; hardwood finish; electric light; light and sun everywhere; please inspect before renting. See janitor or T. J. SHAY, 284 Madison-st.

TO RENT—GORGEOUS NEW APARTMENTS—374 Dearborn-av.; every modern convenience of architectural science; prices low to desirable parties; open for inspection. Apply to janitor.

TO RENT—NEW 6-ROOM FLATS NEAR LINcoln Park; best in every respect; if you are all right you can make big money; write for particulars. Address Z 776, Tribune office.

TO RENT—BEAUTIFUL FLATS IN THE MANhattan, Deming and Hampton-cts.; all conveniences; overlooking Lincoln Park; reduced rents.

TO RENT—CHOICE 6-ROOM FLATS; JEWEL gas ranges; fine decorations; southwest corner Clark-st. and Belmont-av.; $17 to $19; janitor.

TO RENT—FURNISHED FLAT CLOSE TO LINcoln Park and lake; will rent reasonable or sell. Address Z 872, Tribune office.

West Side.

TO RENT—FACING UNION PARK, 6 AND 7-room steam-heated flats; large rooms; will decorate to suit; 2 blocks from cable or elevated road; one block from Ashland-blvd; rents $25 to $35. S. W. cor. Warren and Ogden-avs; janitor in flat 2. H. O. STONE & CO.

TO RENT—APARTMENTS IN THE KEDZIE, $25; just finished; steam heat, hot water, gas ranges, shades, screens, sideboards. Apply to janitor, Kedzie-av., 2 blocks north Ogden-av.

WANTED—FLATS.

WANTED—TO RENT—A MODERN FURNISHed flat, 4 rooms and kitchen, on a quiet street near Lincoln Park. PROF. E. KLEBS, 422 Center-st.

TO RENT—OFFICES, LOFTS, ETC.

Offices.

TO RENT—CHEAP—FRONT OFFICE IN McVicker's, 3d floor; all or part. LOGUE, R. 19.

TO RENT—OFFICES, LOFTS, ETC.

Offices.

TO RENT—LARGE OFFICE OR STORE ON main floor of 48 S. Clark-st.; also offices on second floor of same building. SCOTT, 48 S. Clark-st., Room 7.

TO RENT—FINE OFFICE, SECOND FLOOR Tribune Building. Apply to W. C. DOW, R. 15.

TO RENT—OFFICE; ALSO DESK ROOM; REASonable; all conveniences. 841, 225 Dearborn.

TO RENT—DESK ROOM FOR SINGLE OFFICE. 338 Unity Building; north exposure.

TO RENT—STORES.

South Side.

TO RENT—

Five-story and basement building, 30x90, at the northwest corner of La Salle and Lake-sts., formerly occupied by Fairbanks, Morse & Co.

OGDEN, SHELDON & CO., 84 Clark-st.

TO RENT—STORE, 145 DEARBORN-ST. APply W. C. DOW, Room 15 Tribune Bldg.

TO RENT—MISCELLANEOUS.

TO RENT—153-155 W. JACKSON-ST., LARGE light floors for manufacturing; steam heat, power, freight, passenger elevators; see engineer.

TO RENT—TRANSIENT HOTEL, 173 CLARK-st.; very cheap. Inquire at third floor.

WANTED—OFFICES, LOFTS, ETC.

WANTED—TO RENT—DESK ROOM IN MOnadnock Building, $5 per month. Z 838, Tribune.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

THE ST. LOUIS CONVENTION IS NOW A thing of the past; the excitement is over. The best men have undoubtedly been nominated. Now, if you will settle down to business again and refresh your memory you will remember that you were thinking of buying a piano and that you were going to call in at ESTEY & CAMP'S and select one of the following makes of pianos: Decker Bros., Estey, the new Camp & Co., or Arion, or that you were going to choose one of the following

BARGAINS THIS WEEK:

A good upright, dark case, for	$100
Arion upright, dark case, for	125
Gilbert upright, dark case, for	150
Arion upright, mahogany case, for	175
Estey upright, dark case, for	200
Estey upright, Circassian walnut case	250
Mathushek upright, dark case, for	275
Mathushek grand, dark case, for	300

Easy payments. Moving, tuning, and repairing.

ESTEY & CAMP, 233 State-st. 49, 51, and 53 Jackson-st.

THE KIMBALL PIANO.

TO THE EYE, A marvel of mechanical splendor;

TO THE EAR, The marvel of perfect tone;

TO THE MUSICIAN, A marvel of helpfulness;

TO THE PURCHASER, A marvel of economy;

TO THE WORLD, The ideal piano.

Accorded the laurel of HIGHEST MERIT at the COLUMBIAN EXPOSITION.

W. W. KIMBALL CO., Manufacturers, Chicago.

ADAM SCHAAF—ESTABLISHED 1873.

MAKERS OF FINE PIANOFORTES.

Good second-hand pianos; terms easy.

Emerson upright	$125
Chase Bros.' upright	135
Camp & Co. upright	110
Chickering upright	$ 85— 125
Steinway & Sons	95— 100
Vose & Sons	125— 150
Schaaf upright	140
Bradford upright	130
Square pianos	$20 to 65

200 new pianos to rent at low rates; one year's rental allowed if purchased.

Pianos tuned, repaired, stored, and exchanged. ADAM SCHAAF, 276 West Madison-st., corner Morgan.

LYON, POTTER & CO., STEINWAY HALL, 17 VAN BUREN-ST. Western representatives for STEINWAY PIANOS. Also for A. B. Chase, Vose & Sons, Sterling, and Huntington PIANOS.

Special offerings of slightly used and practically new UPRIGHTS at very low prices. CASH OR INSTALLMENTS. Second-hand squares, $25 upwards. Second-hand grands, $150 upwards. LYON, POTTER & CO., 17 VAN BUREN-ST. Bet. Wabash and Michigan-avs.

CLAYTON F. SUMMY CO., 220 WABASH-AV., represent CHICKERING, GABLER, and MARSHALL & WENDELL Pianos. Upright and Square Pianos of various makes taken in exchange will be sold at a great sacrifice. CLAYTON F. SUMMY CO., 220 WABASH-AV.

FOR 57 YEARS THE FAVORITE — HALLET & DAVIS PIANOS AS NOW SOLD BY THE MAKERS COST BUT A TRIFLE MORE THAN ORDINARY PIANOS AND LAST A LIFETIME. PRICES AND TERMS TO SUIT ALL. Renting $2 per mo. and up. Tuning, polishing, repairing, etc. HALLET & DAVIS CO., Wabash and Jackson. Factory, Boston. Established 1839.

GREAT BARGAINS—AT CHASE BROTHERS' PIANO STORE. 25 upright pianos only slightly used, $100 to $175 and upward. Almost every make and fully warranted. Easiest time payments in the city. CHASE BROTHERS PIANO CO., Cor. Wabash-av. and Congress-st. Opposite Auditorium.

A NUMBER OF STEINWAY AND KNABE UPright pianos; also 1 Vose & Sons upright, 1 Sterling upright, 1 Chickering upright. Prices from $125 up. Payments to suit purchasers. Pianos to rent; rent allowed if purchased. STEGER & CO., 235 Wabash-av., corner Jackson-st.

$175 BUYS A HALLET & DAVIS UPRIGHT piano; $165 buys a Chickering upright; $115 buys a Fischer upright, and one Vose & Sons at $145; payments $5 per month. STEGER & CO., 235 Wabash-av., corner Jackson-st.

THE POWERFUL MAGNET THAT DRAWS our trade is LOW PRICES. No cheap or shoddy pianos allowed on our floors. Call or write for special list. THE THOMPSON MUSIC CO., 231 Wabash-av.

EXCELLENT UPRIGHT PIANO, FINE CONDItion, $140; $6 monthly; Knabe; bargain. WISSNER, 22 Van Buren-st.

BEAUTIFUL UPRIGHT PIANO, $175; $6 monthly; Steinway; bargain. WISSNER, 22 Van Buren-st.

LEAVING CITY—WILL SACRIFICE ELEGANT upright piano. 3206 Cottage Grove-av., Flat 9.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

WANTED—RELIABLE AND COMPETENT man who can manage branch business or State agency for well-established house on high-grade article already introduced and can invest $800 to $1,200 in same, to be carried at his headquarters. Salary $100 and share of profits on business done. Address X 270, Tribune office.

WE OWN A PROFITABLE MONOPOLY BUSIness; need more capital to extend; offer very liberal inducements to energetic men to sell our stock; par value $10. Address Z 759, Tribune office.

$10 TO $300 MADE MONTHLY BY OUR SYStematic plan of speculation; avoid risk; old established house. E. S. DEAN & CO., Bankers and Brokers, 35 Broadway, New York.

GOOD SWEDISH SALOON FOR SALE AT VERY low price, with four wine rooms; reason for selling, going to leave the city. Address Z 820, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—PATENT FOR SELF-EXTINguising lamp burner, an ingenious safety device for kerosene lamps; explosion from overturning lamp impossible. BUSS, 57 Powell-av.

WANTED—A MAN WITH $10,000 TO TAKE active interest in an established business; specialty; will pay 15 to 25 per cent. SCANLAN BROS., 84 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—RARE OPPORTUNITY; ELEgantly furnished restaurant, South Side. Chicago Business Exchange, 59 Dearborn, Room 211.

GROCERY, RECEIPTS $60 TO $100 DAILY; must be sold today; cash or real estate. R. 664, 325 Dearborn-st.

$250 INVESTED EARNS $85 WEEKLY; PROSpectus, proofs free. F. DALY, 1293 Broadway, New York.

$200 TAKES HALF INTEREST ESTABLISHED manufacturing business; investigate opportunity. 841, 225 Dearborn-st.

PARTNERS WANTED.

I OWN THE ONLY RECLAIMING PROCESS OF purifying rancid butter and want a partner with small means to work with me in the business and develop same; I have money, credit, and the ability and want one similarly situated, so investigate this. Call at Ashland Hotel, 9 N. Clark-st., between 10 and 12 a. m. and 6 and 8 p. m.

WANTED—A PARTNER WITH $500; MUST have A1 references; rare chance for the right man. Address at once Z 878, Tribune office.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, ETC.

DIAMONDS, WATCHES, AND JEWELRY ON long time; easy payments. J. M. SACKETT & CO., 1231 Masonic Temple.

CASH PAID FOR OLD GOLD AND DIAMONDS. BREDT & CO., Room 803 Columbus Building.

STORAGE.

GEORGE PARRY, WAREHOUSE FOR STORage of furniture, pianos, etc. Established 1871. Furniture moved, packed, and shipped. 350, 352 Wabash-av. Tel. M. 1543.

MINES AND MINING.

A MINER WISHES FINANCIAL BACKING IN a prospecting enterprise. Address G. A. VON KRUSZE, M. E., Deadwood, Trinity County, Cal.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—WHY DON'T YOU OWN YOUR own home? It will pay you to inquire of us about several desirable cottages and 2-flat houses which we can sell on terms ALMOST AS EASY AS PAYING RENT. Prices $2,000 to $5,000. WILLIAM A. BOND & CO.

FOR SALE—DOWN-TOWN—GOOD 5 PER CENT fee, $225,000. Business block, $150,000; long lease to one tenant; 6 per cent net; take one-third cash, one-third clear vacant. To lease for 99 years—One more fine corner. CAMPBELL INVESTMENT CO., R. 626, 108 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—A DESIRABLE 7-ROOM brick house with 25-foot lot; paved street; 25 minutes from down-town on electric and cable cars; price $2,400 ON VERY EASY MONTHLY PAYMENTS. Address Z 883, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—PART EQUITY $13,000 four-story flat building, paying 9 per cent. Address owner, N J 82, Tribune office.

FOR SALE — BARGAINS — FORECLOSURE prices; investigate. C. L. NORTON, 205 La Salle.

SOUTH SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—SNAP—GRAND-BLVD., bet. 43d and 44th-sts., 25x150 ft., at $250. Must be sold before June 30. MEAD & COE, 100 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—BARGAIN—Madison-av., bet. 48th and 49th-sts., W. F., lot 50x150 ft; elegant neighborhood; must be sold; make offer. MEAD & COE, 100 Washington-st.

NORTH SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—DEARBORN-AV. NEW STONE front apartment building, all rented; first-class tenants, and paying well; owner needs money and must sell; part cash, balance on time, or desirable high-grade vacant. Address J M 129, Tribune.

WEST SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—Elegant new stone-front houses, modern and very complete; 8 rooms and bath, laundry, stationary tubs, open plumbing, furnace and hot water heater, plenty of closets, cement walks, and asphalt pavement. NOS. 1647 TO 1667 FULTON-ST.—100 FT. WIDE. One block from Homan-av. station on Lake-st. L and near Garfield Park. MEAD & COE, 100 Washington-st. Agent on the property.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—$18 TO $35 MONTHLY PAYMENTS; 6 to 8 room modern suburban homes; circular showing plans, location, etc., mailed free. CHAS. H. WORCESTER, R. 330, 187 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—OAK PARK AND RIVER FOREST houses and lots. THOS. H. GALE, 84 La Salle-st.

ACRE PROPERTY.

FOR SALE—THE FINEST 30-ACRE TRACT IN Chicago; frontage on North and Grand-avs.; never been on the market before. MILLER H. RUNDELL, 516 Chamber of Commerce.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—H. W. LONG, 361½ LA SALLE-AV., deals in Eastern South Dakota lands.

WESTERN FRUIT LANDS.

FOR SALE—SALT RIVER VALLEY FRUIT and farm lands, $25 and upward per acre; perfect irrigation; superb climate; cheap excursions; send for pamphlet. Arizona Improvement company, 812, 171 La Salle-st., Chicago.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED—SOUTH SIDE FLAT BUILDING, near I. C. R. R., for gold mining stock; will assume. Address Z 880, Tribune office.

REAL ESTATE TO EXCHANGE.

TO EXCHANGE—MODERN HOUSE, IN CHOICE location on South Side, worth $16,000, and clear of incumbrance, to exchange for vacant lot on Michigan, Grand, or Drexel-blvds or in Kenwood. Address Z 807, Tribune office.

REAL ESTATE INVESTORS—COME AND SEE me if you want to trade, sell, or buy. L. S. ALDRIDGE, 420, 85 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—A SET OF OAK SALOON FIXTURES in exchange for clear South Englewood lot near depot. Address Z 890, Tribune office.

GOLD MINING STOCK IN CRIPPLE CREEK mine to exchange for residence in Kenwood or Woodlawn; will assume. Address Z 879, Tribune.

REAL ESTATE LOANS.

MONEY LOANED WITHOUT COMMISSION AT LOWEST CURRENT RATES ON IMPROVED REAL ESTATE. R. PRINDIVILLE, R. 517 Chi. Stock Exchange.

A LARGE SUM TO LOAN IN AMOUNTS TO suit on Chicago real estate at low rates. Prompt attention. Building loans made. J. H. VAN VLISSINGEN & CO., Main Floor, 95 Dearborn-st.

A SPECIAL FUND OF $500,000 TO LOAN ON improved Chicago real estate in sums to suit borrowers, 5, 5½, and 6 per cent. J. GRAFTON PARKER & CO., 701, 100 Washington-st.

GREENEBAUM SONS, BANKERS, 83 and 85 Dearborn-st. LOANS MADE ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE AT LOWEST RATES.

MONEY TO LOAN AT 5, 5½, AND 6 PER CENT on improved Chicago real estate; building loans. LOEB & GATZERT, 125 La Salle-st.

WESTERN STATE BANK, SUCCESSOR TO Peterson & Bay, bankers, s. w. cor. La Salle and Randolph-sts., loans money on Chicago real estate at lowest rates; no delay.

LOANS MADE ON IMPROVED CITY PROPERty; no commission charged; option given to repay portions of the loan when convenient; no delay. SHELDON & SHELDON, 99 Randolph-st.

HART & FRANK, 92 AND 94 WASHINGTON-st.; loans on Chicago real estate and building loans made at lowest rates; 1st mortgage for sale.

ARE PREPARED TO LOAN 60 PER CENT value of property on first and second mortgages. HAYES & WALKER, 903 New Stock Exchange.

FIRST MORTGAGE LOANS ON CHICAGO real estate at lowest rates; also building loans. ROSE, QUINLAN & CO., 70 Dearborn-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON IMPROVED CHICAGO real estate at lowest current rates. KOZMINSKI & CO., 164 Randolph-st.

MEAD & COE, 100 WASHINGTON-ST., MONEY to loan at lowest market rates, on Chicago real estate security; first mortgages for sale.

ANY AMOUNT TO LOAN ON IMPROVED REAL estate in Chicago, Evanston, and suburbs, 5, 5½, and 6 per cent. O. F. GIBBS & CO., 125 La Salle.

PRIVATE PARTY WILL MAKE LARGE AND small real estate loans at usual rates. Address J M 149, Tribune office.

LOANS—SMALL OR LARGE—LOW INTEREST; improved or vacant; small expense; no delay; try us. A. GOLDMAN & CO., 420, 145 La Salle.

EDGAR M. SNOW & CO., 101 WASHINGTON, loans on improved Chicago real estate at lowest current rates; no delay. We pass on security.

LOAN WANTED—$4,000, 7 PER CENT, 2½ per cent commissions; choice La Grange vacant; value $12,000. Address Z 829, Tribune office.

WILLIAM A. BOND & CO., 115 DEARBORN-st., make loans on real estate.

LOANS ON IMPROVED OR VACANT; 6 P. C. C. H. GOODYKOONTZ & CO., 917 Cham. Com.

F. F. JUDD & CO., MORTGAGE LOANS, 84 La Salle and 323 W. 63d-sts.

WANTED—APPLICATIONS FOR LOANS. C. W. MILLS & CO., R. 1226, 155 La Salle.

WANTED—LOWEST RATE INTEREST, $7,000, improved city property. 588 Lake-st.

$32,500; NO COMMISSION; ALSO 4 UP; CENtral vacant and building. 132 La Salle, R. 13.

FINANCIAL.

AS TO MONEY—DO YOU WANT ANY? I LOAN on easy terms on furniture, pianos, without removal, on warehouse receipts, etc. I loan money for the interest, and do not want your goods or property, so you need have no fear of losing them. Payments arranged in monthly installment plan or to suit your convenience. No charges taken out. You get the full amount of the loan in cash. Business done quietly without publicity. Loans made to store clerks on plain note. ALPHEUS M. SMITH, Investment Banker, 100 Washington-st., Room 901.

CHICAGO MORTGAGE LOAN CO., 175 Dearborn-st., Rooms 18 and 19. Makes loans of any size, large or small, on household goods, pianos, horses, wagons, and warehouse receipts at very lowest rates; loans can be paid at any time. If you need a loan please call on us. CHICAGO MORTGAGE LOAN CO., 175 DEARBORN-ST., ROOMS 18 AND 19, OR HAYMARKET THEATER BUILDING, 161 W. MADISON-ST., ROOM 14.

FIDELTY MORTGAGE LOAN CO., 94 WASHINGTON-ST., 1ST FLOOR, ROOM 8, BETWEEN CLARK AND DEARBORN. 351 63D-ST., COR. OF YALE, ENGLEWOOD. AND 9215 COMMERCIAL-AV. [ROOM 1 COLUMBIA BLOCK], SOUTH CHICAGO. Loans on furniture, pianos, horses, wagons, etc., without removal.

MONEY TO LOAN AT LOWEST RATES ON SECURED NOTES, FURNITURE, PIANOS, WAREHOUSE RECEIPTS. F. G. WRIGHT, 409 1ST NAT'L BANK BLDG., 164 DEARBORN-ST.

LIFE INSURANCE POLICIES PURCHASED; highest value; loans on same. RICHARD HERZFELD, 171 La Salle-st., R. 617, cor. Monroe.

MONEY LOANED ON DIAMONDS, WATCHES, and jewelry. RICHTER & FOSTER, 167 Dearborn-st., Room 208, formerly 344 State-st.

MONEY LOANED ON SECURED NOTES, mortgages, warrants, and other collaterals. SHIELDS & BRO., 95 Clark-st., Room 220.

LOAN ON AND PURCHASE LIFE POLICIES; legal interest. Room 313, 108 Dearborn-st.

ALL SAVE MONEY GETTING MY RATES ON furniture loans. WILLIAMS, 69 Dearborn, 28.

MONEY LOANED AT LOWEST RATES ON furniture and diamonds. 406 Atwood Bldg.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

FOR SALE—THE FINEST ROAD MARE IN Chicago; beautiful dappled gray, sixteen hands; kind, gentle; half-mile record 1:15; has shown 2:08 gait; never trained but three weeks; beautifully gaited trotter with splendid knee action; she will be shown at Washington Park Horse Show Saturday, June 27. L. M. CRUMP, 4613 Woodlawn-av.

SHETLAND PONY WITH HARNESS AND cart. Stable, 191 47th-st.

PASTURE HORSES AT SPRING BROOK STOCK farm. CROSSMAN, 416 Randolph-st. Tel. 913 W.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

CASH PAID FOR FURNITURE AND CARPET stock or entire furniture and effects of hotels and private residences. T. P. WALLS, 381 W. Madison.

LEASEHOLDS TO SELL & WANTED.

FOR SALE—FURNISHED HOUSE ON MICHIgan-av., paying profit $125 per month; also furnished flats and houses in all parts of city. McHENRY, R. 312, 85 Dearborn-st.

MEDICAL AND HOSPITALS

MRS. DR. BELLE HANNA, SKILLFUL SCIentific treatment of all diseases of women; elegant private home for patients. 3118 Wabash-av.; take elevated or State-st. cable to 31st-st.

HE CURES CONSUMPTION—DR. W. A. SHEPARD of Elgin, Ill., has opened offices, Suite 1013 Masonic Temple, on account of Chicago patients. Office hours, 10:30 to 3:30.

DR. W. CARROLL, OLDEST ESTABLISHED and only expert specialist in city treating special, private, and nervous diseases, lost vigor, etc.; advice free; med. $1. Call or write. 182 State-st.

LADIES—NO DIFFERENCE WHAT YOUR troubles, consult Dr. Thomas Graham, the well-known specialist in diseases of women. 114 Dearborn-st., Room 1109, hours 10 to 6.

DR. HATHAWAY & CO., 70 DEARBORN-ST., Chicago's successful specialist in diseases peculiar to men and women. Letters answered.

MRS. DR. ZARA, NO. 361 WASHINGTON-BLVD., treats skillfully female complaints and irregularities; room and board if desired; letters answered.

DR. IDA VON SCHULZ, 104 WELLS-ST., SPEcialist in all special and delicate diseases of woman; 22 years' practice. Private home.

CLOTHING.

CASH FOR ENTIRE STOCK OF SHOES OR other merchandise. Address Merchandise Purchasing Co., 132 Market-st.

MISCELLANEOUS.

PROPOSALS FOR BAR PRIVILEGE AT THE fifth annual picnic of the seven courts of the Catholic Order of Foresters at the Holy Family parish, to be held in Burlington Park Saturday, July 18, 1896, will be received up to 6 o'clock p. m. Saturday, June 27; the committee reserves the right to reject any and all bids. Address MICHAEL HEANEY, 6 Elbourn-av., city.

MANUFACTURERS, ATTENTION—DO YOU desire representative in Canada? References given. Address "NELSON," Royal Hotel, Hamilton, Ont.

AM PREPARED TO DO ENAMELING, POLISHing, and nickel plating or any kind of light machine work at very low prices. W. J. BALL, 297 Wabash-av.

WANTED—STRONG, WELL-BOUND TRUNK, not less than 40 in. long, 22 high, and 24 wide. Address Z 885, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—MEMBERSHIP CARD OF CHICAGO Mason and Builders' Association. Z 844, Tribune.

STEAMSHIP LINES.

Ocean Navigation.

FOR SAFETY, COMFORT, AND SPEED take the old reliable CUNARD MAIL LINE. Established 1840 and never lost a passenger. "CAMPANIA" AND "LUCANIA." New twin-screw steamships, 620 ft. long, 12,500 tons, 30,000 horse-power, the largest, fastest, and most magnificent in the world. UMBRIA, ETRURIA, SERVIA, AURANIA, 520 ft. long, 8,500 tons, 14,500 horse-power, and others, comprising an incomparable fleet. SATURDAY sailings from New York, Boston, and Liverpool, calling at Queenstown. ALL RECORDS BROKEN. 5 DAYS, 7 HOURS, 23 MINUTES. Cunard steamers dock alongside the Liverpool Landing-Stage, thus avoiding transfer by tender. Special trains from Riverside Station adjoining. Time to London, 4¼ hours. F. G. WHITING, Mgr., cor. Clark and Randolph.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD—FROM NEW YORK TO SOUTHAMPTON, LONDON, BREMEN. FAST EXPRESS STEAMERS. I. Cab., $90 & up; II. Cab., $60, round trip, $110.

Aller, Sat., Ju. 27, 10 am	Havel, Tu., Jy. 14, 10 am
Spree, Tu., Ju. 30, 10 am	Trave, Tu., Jy. 21, 10 am
Lahn, Tu., July 7, 10 am	Spree, Tu., Jy. 28, 10 am

CHERBOURG, PARIS, BREMEN.

Saale, Sat., Jy. 11, 10 am	Aller, Sat., Jy. 25, 10 am

Return tickets available from Mediterranean or from Bremen, London, or Havre. MEDITERRANEAN SERVICE. TO GIBRALTAR, NAPLES, GENOA.

Werra....June 27, 10 am	Ems......July 11, 10 am
Fulda....July 4, 10 am	Kaiser...July 25, 10 am

H. CLAUSSENIUS & CO., General Western Agents, 80 Fifth-av., Chicago.

AMERICAN LINE—NEW YORK TO SOUTHAMPTON. Shortest and most convenient route to London.

Ohio.......June 27	Paris..........July 4
St. Paul....July 1	New York.......July 8

PHILADELPHIA TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL. Every Saturday.

Indiana.....June 27	Rhynland.......July 4

RED STAR LINE—NEW YORK TO ANTWERP. Every Wednesday.

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Westernland....July 8	Berlin..........July 22

INTERNATIONAL NAVIGATION COMPANY. Tel. 188 Main. 143 La Salle-st., Chicago.

ANCHOR LINE MAIL STEAMSHIPS—NEW York, Londonderry, Liverpool, and Glasgow. City of Rome, July 4, noon | Furnessia, July 18, noon. Ethiopia, July 11, noon | Circassia, July 25, noon. Passengers booked to and from all important points in Europe. SECURE BERTHS NOW FOR SUMMER SAILING, as Steamers book their full complement of saloon and second cabin passengers weeks in advance of sailing dates. For reservation of Berths, Tickets, or Drafts for any amount, apply direct to ANCHOR LINE OFFICE, 176 Jackson-st.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE—Twin screw express line from New York to PLYMOUTH (London), Cherbourg (Paris), and HAMBURG.

Columbia ......July 2	A. Victoria......July 16
Normannia......July 9	F. Bismarck......July 23

I. CAB. $95 & UPWARD; II. CAB. $50 & UP. PLYMOUTH—LONDON [4½ hrs.] free of charge by special train. CHERBOURG—PARIS [6½ hrs.] HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE, N. w. cor. Randolph and La Salle-sts., Chicago.

COMPAGNIE GENERALE TRANSATLANTIQUE—FRENCH LINE TO HAVRE—PARIS EVERY SATURDAY. Fleet composed entirely of large, fast express steamers, which make the voyage regularly in one week. No crossing of channel. Celebrated cuisine. Parlor seat and buffet special train from alongside docks at Havre to Paris in four hours. W. W. KOZMINSKI, G. W. Agt., 166 Randolph-st.

JAPAN-CHINA. Pacific Mail S. S. Co., Occidental and Oriental S. S. Co. Steamers leave San Francisco: GAELIC, via Honolulu......July 24, 3 p. m. CITY OF PEKIN, via Honolulu..July 11th, 3 p. m. DORIC...........................July 21st, 3 p. m. For freight, passenger, and general information apply at 191 or 230 South Clark-st.

WHITE STAR LINE—New York—Queenstown—Liverpool. Every Wednesday at 12 noon. "Majestic." "Teutonic." "Germanic." "Britannic." Unsurpassed for excellence of service. S. TENNEY FRENCH, Gen'l West'n Agent. Telephone Express 139. 244 S. Clark-st., Chicago.

"GAZE'S TOURS" TO EUROPE—[EST. 1844.] VACATION PARTIES sail from New York June 13th and weekly through June and July; 38 to 101 days, $175 to $750. Individual traveling tickets, all lines, all routes. Program free. HENRY GAZE & SONS [Ltd.], Universal Tourist Agents, 220 South Clark-st. Tel. Main 3778.

VACATION TOURS—Now ready; Gaze's Summer Tour Book for the United States, Canada, and the provinces; routes and rates by lake, river, ocean, and rail. Call on or address H. GAZE & SONS (Ltd.), Tourist Agts., 220 S. Clark-st., Chicago.

EUROPE—COOK'S TOURS—ALL TRAVELING expenses included. Parties under personal escort will leave New York May 23, 28, June 10, 17, 27. SPECIAL VACATION TOURS, one to two months, will leave July 7. Send for programs free. THOS. COOK & SON, 234 Clark-st.

TO EUROPE—BEST OCEAN BERTHS; FIRST and second cabin; all lines; berths, lowest rates. Address H. GAZE & SONS [Ltd.], Steamship Tourist Agents, 220 S. Clark-st., Chicago.

Lake Navigation.

LAKE MICHIGAN AND LAKE SUPERIOR TRANSPORTATION CO. LAKE SUPERIOR STEAMERS. THE GREAT LAKE ROUTE. Own the New Steel Steamship Manitou. Sailings from Chicago. For Mackinac Island, Detroit, Cleveland, Buffalo, Toronto, etc.: Tue. 9 a. m., Wed. 9 p. m., Thurs. 11 a. m., Sat. 4 p. m. For Charlevoix, Harbor Springs, Petoskey, etc.: Tues. 9 a. m., Thurs. 11 a. m., Sat. 4 p.m. For Sault Ste. Marie, Marquette, Hancock, Houghton, Ashland, Duluth, etc.: Wed. 9 p. m. Illustrated pamphlets mailed free on application. Office and docks, Rush and N. Water, Chicago. Sailings (except Wednesdays) not in effect before June 30.

GOODRICH TRANSPORTATION COMPANY. Office and docks, foot of Michigan-av. To Milwaukee, at 7 a. m., 9 a. m., and 8 p. m. daily. To Racine 8 p. m. daily [Saturdays at 7:30 p. m.] and 7 a. m. on Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday, and Sunday. To Sheboygan and Manitowoc, daily at 8 p. m. To Kewaunee, Ahnapee, and Sturgeon Bay, Sunday, Monday, Wednesday, Friday, and Saturday at 8 p. m. To Green Bay, Monday at 8 p. m. and Saturday at 7:30 p. m. To Manistique and Green Bay ports, Saturday at 7:30 p. m. To Grand Haven, Muskegon, Grand Rapids, daily at 7:30 p. m. To Ludington and Manistee, daily, except Saturday, at 9 a. m. Telephone, Main 3629.

GRAHAM & MORTON LINE STEAMERS "CITY OF CHICAGO" and "CITY OF MILWAUKEE," for St. Joseph and Benton Harbor, Grand Rapids, Paw Paw Lake. SHORT ROUTE to all points in Michigan and Indiana. Leave daily 9:30 a. m., 11:30 p. m. Special Saturdays, 2 p. m. Sunday, 10 a. m. Dock and office foot Wabash-av. WHEELS FREE.

NORTHERN MICHIGAN TRANSPORTATION CO.—Steamers Tuesday and Wednesday, 12:15 p. m.; Friday and Saturday, 7 p. m., for Northern Michigan resorts and points east. Send for tourist guide giving full particulars. Office and docks east end Michigan-st., Chicago. Up-town offices, 220 and 224 Clark-st. Tel. 572 Main.

LAKE STEAMERS—Official up-town office, all lines on Lake Michigan and connections; send for Tour Book and time tables. H. GAZE & SONS (Ltd.), Agents, 220 S. Clark-st., Chicago.

HOLLAND AND CHICAGO LINE. Steamer leaves for Holland, Grand Rapids, and Allegan daily (except Sunday), 7 p. m. Dock and office, No. 1 State-st. Telephone Main 4648.

RAILWAY TIME TABLES.

WESTERN.

CHICAGO & ALTON, UNION PASSENGER Station, Canal-st., between Madison and Adams-sts. Ticket office, 101 Adams-st. *Daily. †Daily ex. Sunday.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Pacific Vestibuled Express	† 2:30 pm	2:00 pm
Kas. City, Denver, California	* 6:00 pm	9:25 am
Kas. City, Colorado & Utah	*11:30 pm	8:00 am
Sp'gfld & St. Louis Day Local	* 8:00 am	9:10 pm
St. Louis Limited	*11:00 am	4:55 pm
St. Louis Palace Express	* 9:00 pm	7:30 am
St. Louis Midnight Special	*11:30 pm	8:00 am
Peoria Limited	†11:00 am	4:55 pm
Peoria Fast Mail	* 9:00 pm	10:55 am
Peoria Night Express	*11:30 pm	7:30 am
Joliet & Dwight Accommod'n	* 5:00 pm	10:55 am

ATCHISON, TOPEKA AND SANTA FE RY.—Trains leave Dearborn Station, Polk and Dearborn-sts. Ticket office, 212 Clark-st., cor. Adams. *Daily. †Ex. Sunday.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Galesburg and Ft. Madison	† 7:55 am	† 5:58 pm
Joliet Express	†10:30 am	† 1:33 pm
Pekin Express	† 4:00 pm	† 5:58 pm
Joliet and Streator	† 4:00 pm	† 9:38 am
Lemont, Lockport, and Joliet	† 5:08 pm	† 8:42 am
Kan. City, Colo., Utah, & Tex.	* 6:00 pm	* 9:43 am
Kan. City, Calif., & Mexico	*10:25 pm	*10:30 pm

CHICAGO & EASTERN ILLINOIS RAILROAD—Ticket offices, 182 Clark-st., Auditorium Annex, and Passenger Station, Dearborn and Polk-sts. *Daily. †Except Sunday.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Terre Haute & Ev'sville Ex.	† 8:00 am	† 5:40 pm
Danville & Brazil	† 1:15 pm	† 9:30 pm
Chicago & Nashville Limited	* 6:30 pm	* 9:55 am
Terre Haute & Evansville	*11:34 pm	* 6:55 am

RAILWAY TIME TABLES.

WESTERN.

CHICAGO & NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY—Ticket offices, 208 Clark-st. (Phone Main 618), Oakley-av., and depot, cor. Wells and Kinzie-sts.

From Chicago to—	Leave.	Arrive.
Omaha, C. Bluffs, Sioux City		* 9:30 am
Salt Lake, San Francisco	* 6:00 pm	* 7:45 am
Denver, Portland, D. Moines	*10:30 pm	* 7:00 am
Black Hills and Deadwood	*10:30 pm	* 7:45 am
Sterling, Clinton, Cedar Rap.	†12:35 pm	† 2:15 pm
St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth	* 6:30 pm	* 9:30 am
St. Paul, Minneapolis, Mad'n	† 8:15 am	c 8:00 am
Eau Claire	*10:15 pm	* 9:45 pm
Winona, La Crosse, Madison	† 8:15 am	† 6:20 pm
Winona, La Crosse, and	† 3:00 am	† 9:45 pm
Western Minnesota	*10:15 pm	* 8:00 am
Iowa and the Dakotas	*10:30 pm	c 9:30 am
Fond du Lac, Oshkosh, Neenah, Appleton, Green Bay	†11:30 am	* 6:15 pm
Green Bay and Menominee	† 5:00 pm	† 1:15 pm
Ashland, Hurley, Bessemer	† 3:00 pm	† 4:00 pm
Ironwood, and Rhinelander	* 3:00 am	c 7:30 am
Oshkosh, Gr. B., Menominee	* 5:00 pm	* 9:30 am
Marquette and Lake Superior	a 3:00 am	† 9:30 pm
	*10:30 pm	* 7:30 am

Milwaukee—Lv. †3 a. m., c4 a. m., †7 a. m., *8:30 a. m., †11:30 a. m., †2 p. m., *3 p. m., *5 p. m., *8 p. m., *10:30 p. m.

Waukesha—Lv. †3 a. m., c4 a. m., †7 a. m., *8:30 a. m., †11:30 a. m., †3 p. m., *5 p. m.

Rockford & Freeport—Lv. †7:15 a. m., e8:15 a. m., †10:40 a.m., †4:25 p.m., e6:45 p.m., †11:30 p.m.

Rockford—Lv. †3 a. m., †8:15 a. m., †6:30 p. m.

*Daily. †Ex. Sunday. eSunday. cEx. Monday. †Ex. Saturday. aDaily to Menominee.

CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND AND PACIFIC RY.—Passenger Station, Van Buren, near Clark-st. City ticket office, cor. Adams and Dearborn-sts.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Fast Mail to Des Moines	* 3:00 am	* 7:20 pm
Omaha, Ill. and Iowa Mail	* 9:00 am	* 1:30 pm
Peoria, La Salle and Joliet	* 9:00 am	* 7:20 pm
Joliet Express	*11:45 am	* 3:45 pm
Joliet Accommodation	* 4:05 pm	*10:10 am
St. Paul, M'pls, and S'x Falls	* 4:15 pm	*11:00 am
Peoria, La Salle and Joliet	* 4:15 pm	*11:00 am
Peru Accommodation	† 5:00 pm	† 8:50 am
Omaha and C. Bluffs Flyer	* 5:45 pm	* 1:30 pm
Kan. City, St. Jo., L'worth, Colorado and Texas Ex.	* 5:45 pm	* 9:40 am
Big Five to Denver, C. Spgs., Pueblo, Omaha and Lincoln	*10:00 pm	* 8:10 am
Omaha, St. Paul and Colorado	†10:10 pm	c 7:10 am
Peoria, La Salle and R. Island	*11:30 pm	c 7:10 am
Peoria, La Salle and R. Island	*11:30 pm	o 8:10 am
Kansas City and Texas Ex.	†11:30 pm	c 7:10 am

*Daily. †Ex. Sun. ‡Ex. Sat. cEx. Mon. oMon. only. Fast Flyer for Omaha daily 5:45 p. m. Connects at Missouri River with U. P. Flyer next morning.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL—ALL THROUGH TRAINS from Central Station, 12th-st. and Park row. Trains for the South can also be taken from 22d-st., 39th-st., Hyde Park, and 63d-st. stations. Tickets at city office, 99 Adams-st., and at Auditorium Hotel.

	Leave.	Arrive.
N. Orleans & Memphis Lim.	* 2:20 pm	*12:20 pm
Monticello and Decatur	* 2:20 pm	*12:20 pm
St. Louis Diamond Special	* 9:00 pm	* 7:35 am
Cairo, St. Louis Day Train	† 8:30 am	† 7:00 pm
Springfield and Decatur	* 9:00 pm	* 7:35 am
New Orleans Fast Mail	* 2:50 am	*12:50 am
Bloomington and Springfield	† 2:20 pm	†12:20 pm
Chicago & New Orleans Ex.	* 9:10 pm	* 7:00 am
Gilman and Kankakee	* 4:35 pm	*10:00 am
Rockford, Dubuque, Sioux C. & Sioux Falls Fast Line	* 2:20 pm	*10:05 am
Rockford, Dubuque, Sioux C.	†11:35 pm	* 6:50 am
Rockford Passenger	† 3:00 pm	*10:20 am
Rockford and Dubuque	† 4:30 pm	† 1:10 pm
Rockford and Freeport Ex.	† 8:40 am	
Dubuque and Rockford Ex.		† 7:20 pm

‡On Saturday night runs to Dubuque only. *Daily. †Ex. Sun. ‡Ex. Sat.

BURLINGTON ROUTE, C., B. & Q. RAILROAD, Berths and tickets at No. 211 Clark-st. and Union Passenger Station, Canal and Adams-sts.

Trains.	Leave.	Arrive.
Local to Galesburg, Ill.	† 8:30 am	† 6:10 pm
Ottawa, Streator & La Salle	† 8:30 am	† 6:10 pm
Rochelle, Rockford, Forreston	† 8:30 am	† 2:00 pm
Local points in Ill. and Iowa	*11:30 am	* 2:00 pm
Galesburg and Quincy	*11:30 am	* 2:00 pm
Clinton, Moline, Rock Island	*11:30 am	* 2:00 pm
Fort Madison and Keokuk	*11:30 am	* 6:25 am
Ottawa and Streator	† 4:30 pm	†10:35 am
Sterling, Rochelle, Rockford	† 4:30 pm	†10:35 am
Kansas Cy St Jo Leavenworth	* 5:30 pm	* 9:35 am
Ft. Worth, Dallas, Houston	* 5:30 pm	* 9:35 am
Omaha, C. Bluffs, Nebraska	* 5:50 pm	* 8:20 am
St. Paul and Minneapolis	* 6:30 pm	* 9:00 am
Kansas Cy St Jo Leavenworth	*10:30 pm	* 6:25 am
Omaha, Keokuk, Quincy	*10:30 pm	* 6:25 am
Denver, Cripple Creek, Colo.	*10:30 pm	* 8:20 am
Salt Lake, Ogden, California	*10:30 pm	* 8:20 am
Deadwood, Hot Springs, S. D.	*10:30 pm	* 8:20 am
St. Paul and Minneapolis	‡11:20 pm	†10:25 pm

*Daily. †Daily ex. Sunday. ‡Daily ex. Saturday.

CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE AND ST. PAUL RY.—Ticket office, 95 Adams-st. Tel. 2190 Main. Union Passenger Station, Canal, Adams, and Madison-sts.

	Depart.	Arrive.
Milwaukee—St. Paul—Mpls.	† 8:30 am	† 9:45 pm
Milwaukee	* 8:30 am	†11:30 am
Milwaukee, Madison & West	†11:30 am	† 3:45 pm
Cedar Rapids, Kas. City—Dub	† 2:00 pm	† 1:45 pm
Green Bay	† 3:00 pm	† 9:45 pm
Milwaukee—Madison	† 3:00 pm	† 6:15 pm
Milwaukee—Portage	† 3:00 pm	† 1:00 pm
Milwaukee	* 3:00 pm	e 1:45 pm
Milwaukee	† 5:00 pm	e 6:30 pm
Omaha—C. Bluffs—Sioux City	* 6:00 pm	* 9:25 am
N. Iowa—S. Minn.—Dak.	† 6:00 pm	o 9:25 am
Milwaukee—St. Paul—Mpls.	* 6:30 pm	* 9:30 am
Green Bay & Mich. Peninsula	*10:15 pm	* 7:00 am
Madison, P. du Chien & West	*10:15 pm	* 7:00 am
Milwaukee—St. Paul—Mpls.	*11:30 pm	* 7:00 am
Cedar Rapids—Kansas City	†10:25 pm	o 7:15 am
N. Iowa—S. Minn.—Dak.	†10:25 pm	o 7:15 am
Omaha—C. Bluffs—Sioux City	†10:25 pm	o 7:15 am

*Daily. †Ex. Sun. ‡Ex. Sat. oEx. Mon. eSun only.

WISCONSIN CENTRAL—CITY OFFICE, 204 Clark-st. Depot, Harrison and Fifth-av. 'Phone Har. 167. *Da. †Ex. Sun. ‡Sun.

	Leave.	Arrive.
St. Paul, Minneapolis, Montana and Pacific coast	† 3:00 am	*10:45 pm
	* 6:25 pm	* 9:45 am
St. Paul, Minneapolis, Ashland, Iron towns, Chippewa Falls and Eau Claire	† 4:00 am	*10:45 pm
	† 3:00 am	*10:45 pm
	* 6:25 pm	* 9:45 am
Duluth and Superior	* 6:25 pm	* 9:45 am
Fond du Lac, Oshkosh, Neenah, Menasha, and Waukesha	† 3:00 am	*10:45 pm
	† 8:35 am	† 6:50 pm
	† 1:25 pm	† 1:10 pm
	* 6:25 pm	* 9:45 am
Chip. Falls & Eau Claire	† 8:35 am	† 6:50 pm
Waukesha Special	† 5:00 pm	† 9:00 am
Burlington Local	† 3:00 pm	† 9:35 am

WABASH RAILROAD—TRAINS LEAVE FROM Dearborn Station, Polk and Dearborn-sts. Ticket offices, 97 Adams-st. and 221 Michigan-av. *Daily. †Ex. Sunday.

	Leave.	Arrive.
St. L., Peoria & Texas Lim.	*10:28 am	* 5:15 pm
St. Louis & Kansas City Ex.	* 2:20 pm	*11:55 pm
St. L. & Peoria Vestibule Ex.	* 9:00 pm	* 7:15 am
Forrest Accommodation	† 3:00 pm	† 9:40 am
Detroit, N. Falls & N. Y. Ex.	* 3:00 pm	* 7:55 am
Detroit, Boston & Can. Ex.	*10:30 pm	* 9:45 pm
Toronto, Mon. & Can. Ex.	* 3:00 pm	* 7:57 am
Ashley-Hudson Accom.	† 3:55 pm	†11:31 am

MONON ROUTE [LOUISVILLE, NEW ALBANY and Chicago Railway], Depot: Dearborn Station. Ticket offices, 232 Clark-st. and Auditorium.

Trains.	Leave.	Arrive.
The fast mail for Indianapolis and Cincinnati	2:45 am	12:30 pm
Lafayette and Louisville	8:30 am	6:00 pm
Indianapolis and Cincinnati	10:48 am	9:20 pm
Lafayette Accommodation	3:28 pm	10:45 am
Indianapolis and Cincinnati	8:30 pm	7:20 am
Lafayette and Louisville	8:30 pm	7:20 am

CHICAGO AND WEST MICHIGAN RY.—Through trains to Grand Rapids, Traverse City, Charlevoix, Petoskey, Mack. Island. City ticket office, 119 Adams-st.

Station, 12th-st., Lake-Front.	Leave.	Arrive.
Local, through coaches	7:20 am	11:50 am
Parlor car and sleeper	5:00 pm	6:50 pm
Daily, sleeper	9:30 pm	6:50 am

CHICAGO GREAT WESTERN RY.—MAPLE Leaf Route, Grand Central Station, 5th-av. and Harrison-st. Office 115 Adams-st. Phone 2380 Main. *Daily. †Ex. Sunday.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Minneapolis, St. Paul, Dubuque, Kansas City, St. Joe, Des M's, Marsht'wn	† 5:30 am	†10:00 pm
	* 6:30 pm	* 9:30 am
	*11:30 pm	* 9:30 am
Sycamore & Byron Local	* 3:10 pm	*10:40 am

EASTERN.

THE PENNSYLVANIA LINES, CHICAGO Union Passenger Station, Adams, Canal, and Madison-sts. Ticket offices at station, at 248 South Clark-st., corner Jackson, and at Auditorium Hotel. Through trains run as follows:

From Chicago to	Leave.	Arrive.
Mansfield and Pittsburg	† 7:30 am	*8:00 am
Indianapolis and Louisville	*10:30 am	*5:15 pm
Dayton and Cincinnati	*10:30 am	*5:15 pm
The Keystone Express	*10:30 am	*5:15 pm
Columbus and the East	*10:30 am	*5:15 pm
Baltimore and Washington	*10:30 am	*5:15 pm
Philadelphia and New York	*10:30 am	*5:15 pm
Mansfield and Pittsburg		
Baltimore and Washington	* 3:00 pm	*9:00 pm
Philadelphia and New York	* 3:00 pm	*9:00 pm
The Pennsylvania Limited	* 5:30 pm	*9:00 am
Pittsburg and Washington	* 5:30 pm	*9:00 am
Philadelphia and New York	* 5:30 pm	*9:00 am
Indianapolis and Louisville	* 8:15 pm	*7:30 am
Dayton and Cincinnati	* 8:15 pm	*7:30 am
Columbus and the East	* 8:15 pm	*7:30 am
Youngstown and Newcastle	*11:30 pm	*9:00 pm
Pittsburg and the East	*11:30 pm	*9:00 pm

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL, N. Y. C. & H. R., AND B. & A. R. R.'s—"The Niagara Falls Route." Ticket office, 119 Adams-st., and station, 12th-st. and Park row, 22d-st., 39th-st., Hyde Park, 63d-st. June 21, 1896.

*Daily. †Ex. Sunday.	Leave. Chicago.	Arrive. Chicago.
Mail and Express	† 6:50 am	† 6:35 pm
New York & Boston Special	*10:30 am	* 2:40 pm
North Shore Limited		* 4:30 pm
Fast Eastern Express	* 3:00 pm	* 9:05 pm
Kalamazoo Accommodation	† 4:15 pm	†11:10 am
Detroit & Bay Cy. Night Ex.	* 9:40 pm	* 6:30 am
Atlantic Express	*11:30 pm	* 7:50 am

Grand Rapids trains via C. & W. M. Ry. leave †7:20 a. m., †5 p. m., *9:30 p m.; arrive, *6:50 a. m., †11:50 a. m., †6:50 p. m. *Daily. †Except Sunday.

THE LAKE SHORE AND MICHIGAN SOUTHern Ry., N. Y. C. and H. R., and B. and A. Rys. Depot, Van Buren-st., one block south of Board of Trade, and 22d-st. City ticket office, 180 Clark-st.

*Daily. †Ex. Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
Daily Express	‡ 7:00 am	‡ 8:00 pm
Limited Fast Mail	* 8:00 am	* 9:20 pm
New York and Boston Special	*10:30 am	* 2:40 pm
Eastern Express	* 3:00 pm	* 9:00 pm
Elkhart Accommodation		†10:25 am
New York Central Limited	* 5:30 pm	
New York & Boston Express	* 8:45 pm	* 7:15 am
Special Mail	* 2:45 am	*11:59 pm

BALTIMORE AND OHIO — DEPOT, GRAND Central Passenger Station. City office, 193 Clark-st. No extra fares are charged on the B. & O. limited trains.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Local	† 6:05 am	† 6:40 pm
New York, Washington, and Vestibuled Express	*10:15 am	† 9:00 pm
New York, Washington, and Pittsburg Vestibuled	* 3:00 pm	*11:00 am
Pittsburg, Cleveland, Wheeling, and Columbus Ex.	* 7:10 pm	* 7:40 am

*Daily. †Ex. Sunday.

ERIE LINES (CHICAGO AND ERIE RAILroad)—Ticket offices, 242 Clark-st., Auditorium Hotel, and Dearborn Station, Polk-st., corner Fourth-av.

*Daily. ‡Daily except Sun.	Leave.	Arrive.
Marion Local	‡7:30 am	6:45 pm
New York and Boston	*2:55 pm	5:00 pm
Jamestown and Buffalo	*2:55 pm	5:00 pm
North Judson Accommodation	*4:40 pm	9:25 am
New York and Boston	*8:00 pm	7:55 am
Columbus and Norfolk, Va.	*8:00 pm	7:35 am

NICKEL-PLATE—THE NEW YORK, CHICAGO and St. Louis R. R. Depot 12th-st. viaduct, corner Clark-st.

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
Chicago and Cleveland Mail	†8:05 am	7:00 pm
New York and Boston Ex.	*1:30 pm	9:00 pm
New York and Boston Ex.	*9:20 pm	7:40 am

For rates and sleeping car accommodations call on or address Henry Thorne, Ticket Agent, 111 Adams-st., Chicago, Ill. Telephone Main 3389.

BIG FOUR ROUTE—DEPOTS 12TH-ST. AND Park-row, and 22d, 39th, 53d, and 63d-sts. Ticket offices at 234 Clark-st. and Auditorium. All trains daily.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Cincinnati and Louisville	9:00 am	5:30 pm
Washington Express	12:00 m	7:20 am
Lafayette and Indianapolis	9:00 am	1:45 pm
Cincinnati and Louisville	8:30 pm	7:20 am

PROOF OF A BLACKLIST.

ATTORNEYS FOR RAILROAD STRIKERS SAY THEY HAVE EVIDENCE.

Rules and Blanks from the Illinois Central's Offices — Five Hundred Names Said to Be on the List—Thirty-two Ex-Employes File Damage Suits for $50,000 Each, Alleging Conspiracy to Keep Them Out of Employment.

Ex-railroad employés thrown out of work during the strike of 1894 filed thirty-two of their blacklisting cases against the railroads yesterday afternoon in the Circuit Court. Each one charges conspiracy to prevent their obtaining work and asks for $50,000 damages. The papers are returnable the third Monday in July, and will be placed in the hands of the Sheriff for service today.

The prosecution has possession of what it terms the Illinois Central company's blacklist. The company claims the list was sent to its own employés only. The prosecution says it will show such a list had been sent to all other roads and other roads had sent theirs to the Illinois Central.

The introductory page to the Illinois Central list reads as follows:

Notify Vice-President, Second Vice-President, General Superintendent, Civil Engineer, Superintendent Machinery, Superintendent Lines, Superintendent Telegraph, and each Division Superintendent.

These officers in turn to notify those under them who employ men.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD CO.,
CHICAGO TERMINALS-DIVISION.
Chicago, August 25th, 1894.

The under-noted men of Transportation Department have been discharged, or have left the service under circumstances rendering it undesirable for them to be reëmployed by this company, and should they apply to you, you are requested to deny them employment without first conforming to General Rule No. 636.

J. W. HIGGINS,
Superintendent Terminals.

Heads of departments will send notice on this blank to the officers of the company indicated above of persons leaving the service under conditions given, and a record of these names must be kept in the book provided for the purpose.

Names.	Employment.	Remarks.
		Participating in the late A. R. U. strike.

The list contains the names of 500 men and boys who quit work during the A. R. U. strike in 1894. The positions covered are from foreman down to water boy in the freight house.

Provisions of Rule 636.

Rule 636, referred to, reads:

"No person suspended or dismissed from one department or division of the service shall be employed in another without the consent of the head of the department or division from which he was dismissed, subject to the approval of the Superintendent of Lines and General Superintendent."

This is supposed to control the workings of its own road only. Illinois Central Rule No. 637 refers to other companies. It reads:

"No person from another railroad shall be given employment in the service of this company unless satisfactory evidence is produced as to previous record, character, and ability."

The effect of these rules, says Attorney Strong, is to keep all men out of work, and easily traceable when the different companies are so inclined.

John Reston of Blue Island, who said he had not been blacklisted, had an experience showing how the rules work in actual practice. His statement, made to Carlisle & Strong, gives an account of his efforts to secure employment, and tells how the record he made in 1894 always followed him. At one time he went to Champaign, Ill., to kill a man, but was arrested on the depot platform. He now has a position, and says there is no blacklist.

John Reston's Statement.

The statement was as follows:

"I worked for the Illinois Central about three years before the strike and quit June 27, 1894. After the strike I returned and reported for work to A. H. Egan, who referred me to J. W. Higgins, and he to A. W. Sullivan. They refused to let me work. Then I verbally applied to R. W. Fitzgerald, superintendent of the transit department of the Union Stock-Yards and Transit company. He said he would put me to work.

"I went to get the clearance. C. J. McPherson, assistant to the General Superintendent, wrote Fitzgerald a letter, asking him to dispense with the formality of application and put me to work. Fitzgerald said: 'It would be as much as my position is worth to do this, Reston, but if you will change your name and hire out as an inexperienced man I will see what I can do for you.' I refused to do that and asked him if he would put me to work if I got a clearance from the Illinois Central. He said yes, and I went back to the Illinois Central, but failed to get a clearance.

"I next went to the Chicago and Eastern Illinois, where I got work as a switchman from A. A. Bowman, general yardmaster. In four weeks I was discharged by Bowman, who said the references were unsatisfactory. I went to Champaign and saw E. H. Coopman, trainmaster of the Chicago Division. I told him if I was discharged from another position on account of the Illinois Central I would kill him.

"Then I went to the Northwestern and got a situation as freight conductor from General Superintendent Sanborn. I was discharged by Supt. Stewart three weeks later. He said the application was not approved.

"Then I went back and reported for work to Higgins. He said to me in the presence of John Beck and W. E. Cary: 'The Illinois Central railroad will make it their business to see that neither you nor any other striker does any more railroading except after compliance with the company's terms.'

"I asked him what those terms were, and he referred me to A. W. Sullivan. Sullivan said Mr. Ayer would instruct me as to what they were. Ayer cross-examined me and wanted to know if I would tell what I knew about the A. R. U. and its officers, and what I knew what they said and did. I told him I was willing to tell what I knew, providing I told the truth. He asked me if so and so wasn't the case and if I wouldn't swear to it. I told him no, and then he wrote a note to Sullivan, and Sullivan said he had nothing for me.

"I went to the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific, got work, but after five weeks I was discharged because the application was not approved.

"Next I went to Willis Gray of the Chicago and Alton and told him I was an Illinois Central striker and how many jobs I had lost. He said: 'I don't give a —— if you were the devil himself so long as you know your business. We are going to employ men who know their business, regardless of their affiliations with the A. R. U. or any other order, and the better they know their business the better they will get along.'

Persons Who Bring Suit.

The thirty-two persons who filed suits yesterday are mentioned below. Twenty-one of the documents filed were termed "poor person cases," which were filed without cost by Judge Burke's agreement. Other cases, bringing the total up to 100, will be filed this and next week.

The defendants are one or more corporations in each case. Each is charged with being party to a conspiracy which is preventing the complainants from securing employment.

Mr. Strong, who has charge of the suits, says he is able to show the existence of such a state of affairs. The cases filed were as follows, those marked with a * being "poor people's cases":

Ballon, George H., switchman, Chicago and Northwestern and Wabash.

*Burnham, Louis, conductor, Illinois Central, Chicago and Erie, New York, Chicago and St. Louis.

*Carl, Charles E., switchman, Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul and Union Stock-Yards and Transit company.

*Caulfield, Frank, switchman, Chicago and Eastern Illinois and Wabash.

*Dickinson, Alfred J., switchman, Illinois Central.

Dreyer, Frank A., switchman, Michigan Central, Chicago and Eastern Illinois, and New York, Chicago and St. Louis.

Driscoll, Michael L., assistant yardmaster, Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago and Chicago and Western Indiana.

*Daly, Joseph P., switchman, Pennsylvania, Pan-Handle, and Chicago and Northwestern.

Dungan, John H., switchman, Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fé, Chicago and Northern Pacific, and Elgin, Joliet and Eastern.

Greene, John D., conductor, Illinois Central, Chicago and Alton, and Chicago Great Western.

*Hackett, William R., gateman at Grand Crossing, Illinois Central.

Haling, Edwin N., switchman, Illinois Central, Chicago and Alton, New York, Chicago and St. Louis, and Baltimore and Ohio.

Henton, A. L., brakeman, Chicago and Alton and Wabash.

*Hackshaw, William H., passenger conductor, New York, Chicago and St. Louis and Wabash.

*Hurney, John, switchman, Illinois Central, Big Four, and Chicago and Northwestern.

*James, George W., switchman, Union Stock-Yards and Transit company and Wabash.

*Kenny, John T., assistant yardmaster, Chicago and Grand Trunk and Wabash.

*Keefe, Edward W., switchman, Chicago and Northwestern, Chicago and Western Indiana, and Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific.

*Lynch, Peter, switchman, Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific and Chicago and Western Indiana.

*Monz, Fred W., switchman, Chicago and Elgin, Lake Shore and Michigan Southern, and Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fé.

*Moran, Thomas H., switchman, Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific and Chicago and Northwestern.

McDonald, William F., substitute conductor, Chicago and Northwestern and Illinois Central.

Morrow, Andrew W., switchman, Union Stock-Yards and Transit company.

*Nicholson, Joseph H., switchman, Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul and Chicago and Grand Trunk.

*O'Day, Joseph, switchman and yard conductor, Chicago and Northwestern and Wabash.

*O'Leary, James, switchman, Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago and Calumet and Blue Island.

*O'Connor, James, switchman, Chicago and Northwestern and Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul.

Quinn, John, yardmaster, Illinois Central, Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific, Chicago and Grand Trunk, and Union Stock-Yards and Transit company.

Strauch, Mathias, switchman, Michigan Central and Chicago and Eastern Illinois.

*Trefeiner, Joseph, yardmaster, Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul, Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis, and Baltimore and Ohio.

Waterman, Edward, switchman, Union Stock-Yards and Transit company.

Westfall, Robert C., switchman, Illinois Central.

HUNGRY MEN STILL WAITING FOR PAY

Contractor Heron's Employes Camp at the Grand Pacific Ruins All Day, but Get No Money.

Contractor Francis Heron still owes a week's wages to 160 men. The men were all at the Grand Pacific Hotel ruins all day yesterday, waiting hungrily and impatiently for the money due them, amounts small in themselves but large to men whose families had had nothing but a crust to eat for two days.

Contractor Heron had neither money nor premises for his workmen, and staid away from the place. He did not even send word of any intention to pay in the future.

"Why can't he come around like a man," said one of the workmen, "and explain what the trouble is? He acts like a man trying to beat us out of our rights, whatever he intends to do."

The men did not get their time checks for last week until yesterday afternoon, when two dozen of them were given their checks. The others, the timekeeper said, would be given out today. The men favored with checks attempted at once to sell them, no matter at what discount, to get food.

The workmen give credence to a story that Heron had taken out all the lead pipe and all the lumber in the building the first thing, sold them for several thousand dollars, and intended to enlarge his profits by keeping the money due them, doing no more work on the contract.

Heron's foremen said the trouble was due to the failure of a wrecking company which had bought the material in the building to pay Heron for it at the agreed time.

At 8 o'clock last evening all but one of the men had given up the vigil, and he lounged on a pile of lumber in the street with the air of a man who would stay a week if necessary. "I don't expect to get my money tonight," he said, "even if I get it at all, but I have no other place to go and might as well stay here."

PRODIGAL RETURNS TO HIS HOME.

Young Thomas Moeller Has His Fill of Adventure.

Thomas Moeller, 14 years of age, returned yesterday to his parental roof, No. 3404 Wallace street, a sader and wiser boy, after an experience of three weeks in the wilds of Wisconsin.

Prompted by a love of adventure, the youth equipped himself with hunting and fishing paraphernalia having had at his disposal, from the paternal exchequer, sufficient to defray the cost.

After three days spent on the Wisconsin frontier, the lad found his wherewithal, amounting at first to something more than $150, gone through the duplicity of companions whom he met. Then it was that he was reduced to the necessity of begging food. Later the boy secured employment at Glenwood, and then at Madison, and his earnings sufficed to bring him back home.

The joy at the boy's return was equal to that experienced upon the repentance of the prodigal, but the fatted calf was killed only in a metaphorical way.

Lynching in Alabama.

Montgomery, Ala., June 24.—[Special.]—Bill Westmoreland, colored, fired from ambush and murdered James Gilchrist, a wealthy farmer in Lowndes County. Officers caught him, but a mob seized and lynched him.

Battleship Oregon Accepted.

Washington, D. C., June 24.—The Navy Department today finally accepted the battleship Oregon from the builders, the Union Iron Works of San Francisco, who have made good all defects in the protective deck.

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TO-DAY AND TO-MORROW

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Canopy Beds—Up from..............	$8.00
$12.00 Enameled Beds, sleigh end design, brass spindles and rod......	$7.00
$6.00 Enameled Beds—brass trimmed..............	$3.00
$8.00 Enameled Beds, brass spindles, and top rail..............	$4.75

&c., &c., &c.

THREE PERSONS KILLED IN A WRECK.

Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Freight Trains Come Together Near Davis Junction, Ill.

Three lives were lost and one man was fatally injured in a wreck Tuesday night on the double track of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul railway, near Davis Junction, Ill.

The Dead.

MORAN, THOMAS F., Cragin, fireman.
TWO TRAMPS, names unknown, burned to death.

The Injured.

Blair, Fred, Elgin, brakeman, fatally injured.
Dailey, John, Chicago, seriously hurt.

Two fast freights going in opposite directions met in a deep cut two miles east of the junction. A car of the east-bound train left the track. The engine and three forward cars were disconnected and shot away in safety. The derailed car landed on the other track with eighteen loaded cars behind it and was struck squarely by the west-bound freight. Fireman Moran was instantly killed, but Engineer Dailey was able to crawl out of the wreck and was sent to his home in Chicago yesterday. Brakeman Blair was brought to the hospital in this city suffering from internal injuries and cannot live.

The track for 100 yards was torn up and the cut filled with the wreckage of thirty-five cars loaded with dressed beef and merchandise. The wreck caught fire and was almost entirely consumed.

Three tramps were on the train when it left Monroe. One who was riding on top was thrown 100 feet into a cornfield and was uninjured. The others are buried deep in the wreck. The damage will probably not fall short of $100,000. A track was built around the scene of the disaster and traffic was resumed this afternoon. The body of Fireman Moran was sent to Cragin. He was 23 years of age and unmarried.

Philip Portz, 11 years old, son of Jacob Portz, a contractor, No. 1691 Grenshaw street, was run down by the Kansas City express train at 7:45 o'clock yesterday morning while driving across the Northern Pacific tracks at Albany avenue. The boy received internal injuries and numerous cuts on the head and body which may result in his death. When he neared the tracks his progress was stopped by a west-bound freight train. The flagman at that crossing is said to be deaf, and it is asserted he failed to caution the boy to be on the lookout for trains coming from the opposite direction. When the freight train had pulled past the crossing Philip whipped up his horse and started to cross the tracks, not observing the passenger train which was approaching at a fast rate.

O. A. TURNER STILL WORKING AT 86.

He Entered the Service of the Northwestern Twenty Years Ago.

When O. A. Turner was 66 years old he entered the service of the Northwestern railway company. That was twenty years ago, and yesterday, being his 86th birthday, a number of the employés of the railroad gave him a basket of roses. Mr. Turner came West in 1853, and when the war broke out he dyed his hair and whiskers and tried to enlist, but was rejected on account of his age, which was then 50 years. He was one of the first railway mail clerks appointed by George B. Armstrong, the father of the service, on the Rock Island road. In 1876 he was engaged as a collector for Controller M. M. Kirkman of the Northwestern and has continued in the service of the company ever since.

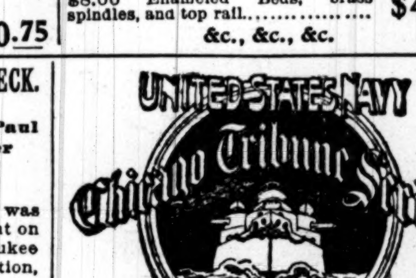
Kites for Stranded Vessels.

Life savers are now experimenting with a sheet-iron kite, designed to enable distressed ships to communicate with the shore.

THE RETURN OF MISS MAY YOHE TO THE LONDON STAGE.

MISS MAY YOHE AS DENISE IN ACT II. OF "MAM'ZELLE NITOUCHE."

Success really depends upon the talent of the heroine, and Miss May Yohe has very little talent. Her curious female bass voice, which in "The Magic Opal" was rather pleasing, seems to have been injured by abuse, disuse, or misuse, and her ignorance of the art of singing renders her efforts trying to those accustomed to listen to the work of professional vocalists. Romping is a poor substitute for acting—and Miss Yohe romped rather than acted.—Sketch, June 10.



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Chicago tourists may leave two days later and join the party at Moose Jaw, on the main line of the Canadian Pacific Railway, and on returning leave it at Minneapolis.

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